

# THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 1.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1892.

NO. 13

## SHIRTS!

With a full and varied line of Shirts, we defy competition. We carry the grades, the sizes, the styles and the quantity. Shoddy goods are hard to sell. Standard goods are not, so, we feel certain that this full announcement will suffice to bring you to our store and stock up the shirts for the spring and summer, while the assortment is complete and prices reasonable, at

**THE BELL CLOTHING STORE,**  
SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.  
**ALSPAUGH & CO.**

### NORTH END.

Mrs. O. T. Smythe returned to Terre Haute Tuesday.

Mrs. Pat Sullivan and daughter have returned to Muncie.

Emmett Lynch is again braving on the C. & E. L. at Danville, Illinois.

James O'Connell, of Bedford, visited Greencastle friends this week.

John Stack attended the funeral of his niece at St. Louis, Mo., this week.

Born, to L. P. Howard and wife, a son, May 8. He will be named George Cleveland Palmer Howard.

John Frazier is at Minneapolis, Minn. James is in Cincinnati, and John D. Ash is circulating among the natural gas towns.

Win G. Brown, who formerly resided here and was a conductor on the old Monon road, died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, last week, of Bright's disease.

Simon Fox has the only real, live, genuine, blown-in-the-bottle four-legged chick in the world. The freak is doing well, takes its meals regular, is two weeks old and as lively as any rooster in the barn yard.

Thos. Gibbs and wife left for La Junta, Colorado, Monday night, where they will make their future home. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by the sisters of Mrs. Gibbs—Mrs. James Vanlandingham and daughter, Jessie, and Mrs. A. A. Orr, and daughter, Maude.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. A. J. Frank lectured at Stillsville Sunday.

Park Dunbar is home from Tacoma, Washington.

Mrs. William Paxton has joined her husband in Dakota.

Mrs. Joe Stewart is still very sick from the effects of the gripe.

Rev. Dawson conducted revival services at Clay City last week.

Mrs. O. E. Mullinix, of Cloverdale, visited friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raines were blessed Tuesday, by the advent of their first baby, and it is a sweet little girl.

James N. Merwin and wife, of Merrill, Ohio, were the guests of Z. Potter the first of the week.

Chas. B. Anderson, of Newport, Ky., brother of the late E. D. Anderson, was in the city Monday, en route to Chicago.

Paul Burnett had charge of the western union telegraph office the first of the week, during the absence of Manager Neff.

M. F. McHaffie and son, Ernest, the turfmen, have returned from a visit to the "hoss" center of the world, the blue grass region of Kentucky.

Countessville News: Misses Paulina Blake and Grace E. Bridges, of Greencastle, were here Thursday to take part in the entertainment by the Christian church at the rink.

Elder W. A. Dale, of Haughville, attended the Nico-Dicks slander suit this week. While in the city he gave the Democrat a pleasant call and signified a preference for the people's favorite, good old Grover.

Algan Craig will take a position at I. Vermillion's dry goods store Monday. His place with Dr. Bence will be filled by Otto Lane. Algan is a bright, polite, and industrious boy, and has been a favorite with the callers at Dr. Bence's office for the past three years. The Democrat wishes him success.

### SOUTH END.

Jas. Downs, of Muncie, Sunday here.

Epworth League meets every Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ellie Feld, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting her father, Sam Supple.

A part of the machinery for the propelling works has been put in position.

John R. McGraw has improved his house with new windows, doors and veranda.

John Cook has erected a machinery shed in the rear of his store, and will sell binders, etc.

The prohis, are getting a little too thick to be healthy for democrats and republicans.

Real estate continues to boom on Fox Ridge. J. L. Hinkle has sold Joseph Gaswell a house and lot on the ridge.

Wonder? Wonder? If we are entitled to any police protection? If parents will never learn that it is best to keep their children at home at night, unless they have business out? If there cannot be an ordinance passed compelling boys to be in home by 7 o'clock p. m. If there is a business man in the south end who doesn't endorse the above; and last, but not least, if the Democrat is not a "daisy?"

### HARRISON NOT "IN IT"—

In Mayor Case's Inaugural—The New Council Begins Its "Demnition Gwind."

Council met with Mayor Case in the chair and City Engineer Throop, Attorney Moore, Clerk Lewis and all the councilmen present.

City Engineer's report, recommending that North Gillespie street be widened and improved, adopted.

Claim Ordinance.

Sam. J. Stone.....\$ 25.00

U. T. Ashley.....7.50

Geo. N. Nelson.....22.50

Ben S. Williams.....22.50

Jas. Merryweather.....22.50

Smith Parker.....15.37

Tobe Tompkins.....14.70

Taylor Crump.....4.50

James Moran.....15.60

Chas. Little.....15.30

Tobe Churchill.....16.20

H. Miles.....15.60

J. A. Clingman.....15.75

T. Golden.....16.50

Sam'l Edwards.....49.90

Patrick Ash.....80

Jos. Dickens.....99.87

Elsha P. Cowgill.....12.85

Arthur Throop.....340.28

Bert Paris.....1,524.10

Frank L. Landes.....1,000.00

G. C. Electric Light Co.....345.07

Jerome Allen.....37.50

Jas. Bryan.....26.75

W. H. Morrison & Co.....8.00

M. J. Beckett.....67.50

Greencastle Democrat.....51.75

John Merryweather.....35.00

Mrs. S. L. Lakin.....11.00

Jas. Hollic.....1.50

Hughes Bros.....77.11

Jas. A. Steele.....4.00

Fred Weik.....30.40

Gasper Renick.....10.00

W. J. Ashton.....8.00

Jas. Wells.....8.00

The claims of the election officials, inspectors, judges, clerks, etc., were referred to the judiciary committee for investigation, some councilmen stating they were unable to understand how so many days could be charged for.

Certificates of election of the new officials were received and filed, and the new councilmen, Randel, Riley and Bridges were escorted to their seats by their predecessors.

Mayor Case read an inaugural address in which he very sensibly directed attention to contract abuses, charging that the city's contracts for both light and water were not faithfully carried out. He praised the republican administration of city affairs, but in some strange manner neglected to say anything about Harrison's chances for the presidency.

Blake and Abrams Hog the Committees.

The Mayor announced the following committees, stating that he had given the new members back seats on account of their inexperience (?)

Finance—Miller, Blake and Abrams.

Streets and Alleys—Blake, Abrams and Riley.

Waterworks—Randel, Bridges and Riley.

Fire department—Blake, Abrams and Miller.

Light—Bridges, Abrams and Riley.

Judiciary—Miller, Randel and Bridges.

Printing—Riley, Abrams and Bridges.

Claims—Abrams, Randel and Bridges.

Fees and Salaries—Blake, Abrams and Miller.

Bond of Mayor Case was approved and spread of record, after Councilman Randel had very pertinently inquired if it had been properly acknowledged. It had not.

Councilman Randel moved that the fire department be directed to fill the court house cistern. After a long discussion the motion was lost. In seconding the motion Mr. Abrams made a strong speech in its favor. Mr. Blake opposed it. He said the water of the public spring was not fit to drink. Mr. Miller spoke against the motion, but favored it for one reason—the campaign crowds would not drink so much beer if water was on tap at the court house.

They Will Bore for Gas.

An ordinance authorizing the Citizens' Natural Gas Company to construct works, lay pipes and mains through the streets and alleys and furnish gas at the rates in vogue at Wabash, a natural gas town, was adopted unanimously.

La Grippe Killed Twenty.

The following vital statistics are from the quarterly report, for the three months ending March 31, of Dr. G. W. Bence, secretary of the county board of health. Cases of contagious and infectious diseases: diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 20; typhoid, 1. There were 83 deaths; in January, 15 males and 20 females; February, 11 males, 11 females; March, 11 males, 15 females; all white except 2 colored females; all native born except 3. Twenty died from la grippe; consumption, 12; lung fever, 12; unknown, 5; suicide, 1. They were aged as follows: 5 under one year; 9, one to five years; 1, five to ten; 1, ten to fifteen; 2, fifteen to twenty; 7, twenty to thirty; 7, thirty to forty; 4, forty to fifty; 7, fifty to sixty; 13, sixty to seventy; 20, seventy to eighty; 5, eighty to ninety. There were 115 births, 56 males and 59 females, none illegitimate, all white except 2 colored; 7 still births and 3 pairs of twins. Only 46 marriages were reported, ministers performing the ceremonies being very slow in making their returns. One groom was between sixty and seventy years of age and one under twenty. Fourteen brides were under twenty.

DePAUW NOTES.

Monday evening Mrs. Mansfield gave a reception in Ladies' Hall in honor of Miss Nelson. The rooms were beautifully decorated in yellow. Elegant refreshments were served.

Friday evening, May 20, Kappa Kappa Gamma will give a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Laumers, in honor of Miss Nelson.

M. A. Nall, of Cornell University, was here the past week and established a chapter of the Delta Chi Fraternity. The members are all in the Law School.

Horace Burr, class '90, is visiting college friends.

Moon-shine Segars! at Jno. Merryweather's. Try 'em! like 'em.

Moon-shine Segars! at E. Martin's. Try 'em! You'll like 'em!

Moon-shine Segars! at Walter Allen's. Try 'em! You'll like 'em!

### OFF FOR CHINA.

A Big Drill With \$50,000 to Drive It Will Lead the Way—Gas, Oil, or "Bust."

The announcement, Wednesday morning, that a new natural gas company had rushed an ordinance through the council on the evening before, and that a drill would again be sent on an exploring expedition for the benefit of Greencastle, shocked some of the old fogies out of their boots. Such enterprise shows there is lots of "go" in Greencastle yet, and that a prosperous future lies before the pretty little city.

Articles of incorporation of "The Citizens' Natural Gas Company" of Greencastle, Indiana, have been filed for record in the Recorder's office. The objects of the company is declared to be for the purpose of sinking wells for natural gas and petroleum, piping and selling same, and of otherwise acquiring gas and petroleum, manufacturing petroleum gas and light, etc. Its capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$25 each, to exist fifty years, and its business to be managed by five directors to hold their offices for one year. The operations of the company are to be confined to Putnam county. The present directors are G. C. Smythe, Silas A. Hays, Henry S. Renick, Geo. E. Blake and G. H. Williamson.

On Tuesday night the city council passed an ordinance giving the company the right to lay their pipes and mains in the streets and alleys.

Putnam Has Gas Territory.

"Tell the Democrat something about this new natural gas company?" was the question asked one of the directors by a reporter. "What induced this company to make a fourth attempt after three disastrous failures?"

"I never, as you know, put a dollar in either of the three, and simply for a reason that I believed it to be a waste of time and money to attempt to strike gas in this locality. We concluded that rather than let a fence be built around Greencastle and its business affairs wound up we would get a movement on ourselves. I am in it, because I am convinced we will this time find what was so vainly sought for before. I have great faith in the enterprise."

"Have you had an expert traveling over the county, such is the rumor?"

"We have had a man here for a year. There is very little gas territory in Putnam county, but we think we have found it. We expect to have a drill going within ten or twenty days and will keep it up until we have sunk \$50,000

into the ground unless we strike it rich before that amount is expended. We intend to have gas and fine mineral water both. Our object in keeping the matter dark was to enable us to secure leases and a franchise. If we had waited until gas was found, we would probably have had to contend with some obstacles in securing the latter."

"Where will you put down your first well?"

"Within five miles of Greencastle."

The reader will see from the above that the company has heeded Dave Crockett's injunction, and are very confident they "are right." All the directors talked with were enthusiastic over their prospects.

Two gas well drillers from the East were in the city Thursday afternoon and, in company with Directors Blake and Renick, took a look at the city and surrounding country. They expect to have a drill in operation by June 1st.

### BORN.

To Chas. King and wife, a boy, May 12.

To A. F. Grubb and wife, city, a boy, May 9.

To W. B. Clinton and wife, city, May 11, a boy.

To Chas. L. Deemer and wife, city, a boy, May 10.

"Barkis is Willin'."

Indianapolis News.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Hanna, who now has a position under Attorney-General Miller, is anxious to have Mr. Porter nominated for Governor, with the expectation that he will be called on to furnish "the tail of the ticket." He says he will answer the call. "Wud a duck swim?"

That Petrified Turtle.

Bainbridge cor. Roachdale News.

James Jackson, of Greencastle, has contracted to move that "wonderful stone" or "petrified turtle" which was discovered about thirty years ago by some timber buyers on Mr. Burk's farm, three miles west of here, and which created no little excitement throughout that community at the time. This "wonder," which looks very much like a huge turtle and weighs over twenty tons, attracted so much attention from scientific men throughout the country that it was visited by hundreds of people, and regarded as one of the greatest of natural curiosities. The owners, seeing a chance to realize a handsome little dividend on the small sum invested on its purchase, moved it three quarters of a mile to the residence of Hiram Thomas where it was placed in an enclosure and exhibited to visitors at ten cents a sight. It was purchased recently by DePauw university, and Mr. Jackson has contracted to deliver and set it up on their grounds at Greencastle, as a Columbian memorial. The distance it will have to be moved is something over twelve miles, and two traction engines will be used to furnish the motive power.

Soldiers' Home.

At the recent grand encampment of the G. A. R. at Fort Wayne, a committee, consisting of one member from each congressional district in the state, was appointed to select a site and adopt measures for the construction of a soldiers' home on the cottage plan. The committee held its first meeting at the office of its chairman, Gen. J. R. Canavan, in Indianapolis, May 6. Eight of the members were present, and judging from the interest and confidence manifested in the proceedings, the project will be a success. Propositions were submitted by several localities offering donations of lands and other inducements to obtain the location of the home. Warsaw was represented by a committee of citizens bearing a liberal offer from that enterprising city on the Tippecanoe, Cartersburg, Muncie and Lafayette also want the institution and are willing to donate handsomely. The committee will hold another meeting in June when formal propositions will be received. Then after inspection of all the proposed sites the committee will make a final selection. Has Greencastle no offer to make?

## Best Country Produce

Bought and Sold at the

## People's Grocery.

Slashing Prices on Staple and Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

**BROADSTREET & HURST,**  
Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.

## THE BEST AND LATEST HAND CORN PLANTER

Invented something new, and a full line of

Two-Horse Planters, Plows,

And all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Large line of

Staple and Fancy Hardware.

**H. S. RENICK & CO.,**  
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

## FOR PURE

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

School and College Text Books at Bottom Prices, call at

**LANDES & CO.,**  
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

You will find the Best

## Hardware, Stoves,

Tinware, - Cutlery,

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Gasoline

Stoves and Ranges, Refrigerators

and Ice Cream Freezers

AT LOWEST PRICES

**JOHN W. EARP,**  
9m3 West Side Square, Greencastle, Ind

## KELLY & SON,

## The West Side Merchants

Are now offering to the trade new and attractive styles in wash and

## Summer Dress Fabrics,

Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Groceries.

A good line of Men's cheap and medium Pantaloon. Carpets, Corsets, etc., at prices that can't be duplicated in Greencastle. Call and be convinced.

Headquarters for Country Produce.  
Clayton Flour, 55 cents.

## THE BEST SPECTACLES.

Largest Stock and the Cheapest in Town.

No charge for fitting reading glasses, or re-fitting young jewelers fail to fit. Half the price charged in cities for fitting young people. Everything guaranteed, quality, style, price and fitting.

**DR. G. W. BENCE.**

## WOOL!

I will pay the Highest Market Price in Cash for Wool at the GREENCASTLE WOOLEN MILLS.

Bring in your wool and we will try mighty hard to buy it.

13-4

**DANIEL KELLY.**



# THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

SMALL-SIZED and medium-built men constitute two-thirds of the present congress. It is asserted by some one who has made a study of the subject.

MRS. DANDRIDGE, of Winchester, Va., who was mistress of the white house during the administration of her father, President Taylor, is still living, and is visiting friends in Baltimore.

A NEBRASKA girl, whose rejected lover committed suicide after bequeathing her all his property, amounting to \$10,000, tore up the will in court and renounced her claims in favor of his mother.

A BERLIN shoemaker has invented an artificial stone sole for footwear. It is made of a solution of some kind of patent cement and pure white quartz sand. A pair of such soles will last for years on any pavement, and are said to be elastic and easy on the feet.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, the venerable ex-speaker of the house of representatives, called on the president recently. Mr. Winthrop has enjoyed the acquaintance of every president in the United States with the exception of Washington and Jefferson.

A DECISION of the Brooklyn supreme court, giving the wealthy Smith family, of Long Island, possession of the Blue Point oyster beds, affects over a thousand poor oystermen, who had so long worked the beds at a nominal fee that they considered them public property.

THE decision of the Behring sea arbitrators will hardly be ready before the end of the year. Six months are allowed for preparing each side of the case and the replies, and then come the arguments of counsel and the deliberations of court. The president remarked in New York that the arbitration would cost \$150,000.

A NOVEL device for stirring up the delinquent boarder has been put to use by a landlady in Newburyport, Mass. A blackboard, protected by a glass door, is placed at one end of her dining room. When any boarder fails to pay for two successive weeks his name is written in large letters on the board, and is not erased until a satisfactory settlement is made.

CONGRESSMAN ALLEN, of Mississippi, after making a speech in opposition to the expensive funerals of congressmen, says he received a letter from a constituent saying: "When you die, John, we won't ask congress to pay the expenses of your funeral. You've got enough friends down here, John, to give you a respectable burial, and we would take great pleasure in doing it."

THE French ministry of war has been engaged for more than a year in making experiments in the preservation of meat. The experiments have resulted in the discovery that frozen meat can be kept for eight months without any change in its appearance or powers of nourishment. The meat can be carried also on the railroads for four days without detriment, even in the hottest summer weather.

THE remarkable birds of Manitoba are described in the new volume of the "Proceedings of the United States National Museum." In the spring season of the year thousands of prairie larks there salute the day by bursting all together into a splendid explosion of song, pouring out their rich, strong voices from every little height and perch, singing with all their might. They sing all day, and at night joyously hail the moon.

OF real importance may be a new method of impregnating logs with zinc chloride, in order to preserve them, now in use in Austria, and known as the Pfister process. The timber is impregnated in the forest as soon as possible after being felled. The zinc chloride solution has a specific gravity of 1.01, and is forced into the thick end of the log by a force-pump. The novelty is in the dealing with the timber in the green.

MISS LENA WOODARD, of Thorn Creek, Wash., sowed the seed from one head of barley four years ago. She harvested the crop with a pair of shears and sowed the amount received the next year, again harvesting it with her shears. The third crop her father cut with a grass scythe, getting enough barley from this crop to sow forty acres last spring, which averaged forty bushels to the acre when threshed, making a total yield of 1,600 bushels from one head of barley in four years.

A NEW fast mail system, said to be capable of wonderful speed, has been devised by Dr. B. E. Osborn, of Auburn, N. Y. It consists of an aerial electric mail car made of aluminum, supported with compressed hydrogen and running on two large trolley wires. Electricity from the wires communicates through the motor inside the car, and the car is in rapid motion a series of fans and wings. The front is surmounted by an electric light. This car, it is claimed, will transport about one hundred pounds of mail.

AN ingenious resident of Bridgeport, Ct., has worked out an invention which will probably become a great boon to the unfortunate afflicted with deafness. It is, briefly, a device which makes the deaf hear. It is the same to the ears as glasses to the eyes, and consists of a soft rubber disk and spring, so shaped that when inserted in the ear it will focus the waves of sound on the natural drum of the ear with such intensity that the afflicted person receives impressions from the outside with remarkable distinctness that nature had seemingly desired to withhold from the poor unfortunates.

## STILL RAGING.

Floods Continue Their Work of Destruction in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—Thousands of people on Sunday visited the inundated districts surrounding this city. The river is still a raging torrent, with a roar that can be heard for a long distance. The cattle pens of the lower part of the city are under water, and unless the water quickly subsides the cattle must be removed.

At least 150 families of 500 souls on the river banks in this city, between here and Pekin, and in the La Marsh drainage district, have been driven from their homes by the rapidly rising waters. When the dyke in the La Marsh drainage district broke, men were sent out to warn the people in the bottom, about thirty families living there. Some of them were on the roofs of houses and barns, while others had climbed trees as a measure of protection. Hogs and calves had been taken up on the roofs, too, but horses and cattle were left to their own resources. One man had sought refuge in a wagon box and taken a pig in with him. When the water raised the box began floating about the district, and he drifted with the tide.

All the residents have been accounted for with the single exception of the family of George Nichols. Many took refuge on this side of the river, but they have all been heard from. Nichols lived in a small house at the extreme lower end of the district, so far that it was impossible to prepare him for the threatened catastrophe.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 9.—The cool, dry weather of the last few days has removed a load of anxiety from the people hereabout. The great flood, unparalleled since 1844, is subsiding.

Wednesday's cloudburst has cost the people of the Illinois, Fox and Kankakee valleys some millions of dollars. As the waters recede the full extent of the damage becomes apparent. The heaviest losses are to farmers. Thousands of acres of newly planted crops have been washed out and totally destroyed. Roads have been destroyed and bridges and culverts swept away. At many points where the lands lie low whole farms have been inundated and the only property saved is that in the second stories of barns and houses. Along the river banks in the towns and cities the damage to manufacturing interests has been great, but the loss to farming interests is now widespread and will entail great hardship.

The river towns from Joliet to Peoria are the heaviest sufferers by the stoppage of manufactures. Within a radius of 10 miles from Ottawa the direct losses from the flood are estimated at \$100,000. At Marseilles, Ottawa, Utica, Peru and La Salle hundreds of men have been temporarily thrown out of employment. The sudden rise of water has destroyed manufacturing plants or rendered them useless.

ALEXANDRIA, Mo., May 9.—Another period of high water has struck this devoted country and for awhile it looked as if the unprecedented floods of 1881 were to be repeated. The worst damage has resulted in and around the town, which is periodically subject to rapid rises of the Mississippi, Fox, Skunk and Des Moines rivers. The great and continued rains of the last few weeks have swollen the upper rivers and streams, making great lakes of them and submerging the surrounding farming country, carrying off stock and small buildings and doing thousands of dollars of damage. Thousands of acres of wheat in Clark county, Mo., are now submerged. Stockmen are taking their animals to the highlands, and the inhabitants of Alexandria are preparing to take their families to a place of safety. People now go about this modern Venice in boats, and there is a great demand for this means of locomotion. The business in the town is, in some lines, at a standstill.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 9.—After all danger was thought to be over the big Goshen dam broke Saturday night and let an awful flood of water over the river bottoms between here and Elkhart. The water had fallen 2 feet Saturday and every one had begun hoping that the crisis was past. The dam, which was erected in 1806 at a cost of \$18,000, will be at once rebuilt.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 9.—Reports of extensive devastation by the waters of the St. Joseph, St. Mary and Maumee rivers continue to come in. Not less than 500 farms on the lowlands were overflowed and a great deal of timber that was cut for the mills went down the stream.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Accounts of floods have been coming in from all over western Missouri and eastern Kansas, telling of flooded rivers and overflowing creeks and streams. In some localities the towns have been flooded and some damage is reported to dwellings by having their foundations washed out. The floods came so suddenly in other districts that the farmers had no time to prepare for them, and much of their stock has been drowned and washed away. In Oklahoma territory a steady pouring rain has been falling for twenty-four hours and half the streams in the territory are out of their banks. Many bridges have been washed away. Nearly all the overland mails have been abandoned. The Santa Fe has suffered several washouts and trains are badly delayed.

## TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Head Brakeman G. W. Irwin Held Responsible for a Wreck.

DIXON, Ill., May 9.—George W. Irwin, whose criminal carelessness on the Illinois Central railroad at Sublette Tuesday night, resulted in the death of Engineer Trude, and the serious injury of several others, was placed under arrest in Amboy Thursday. He was brought to this city by Deputy Sheriff Norman Jewett, and placed in the county jail to await the action of the coroner's jury. Irwin is a young man, and was the head brakeman of the ill-fated freight train. The charge against Irwin is murder.

## SUBMERGED.

Towns and Farming Lands in the Illinois Valley Under Water—An Enormous Amount of Damage Result.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 6.—The streets of this city are rivers, the public parks lakes of water and mud and private grounds buried beneath acres of water. This is the evidence left by one of the most stupendous rainstorms and cloudbursts that have passed over the Illinois and Fox river valleys in fifty years. The terrific floods of Monday and Tuesday, precipitating oceans of water upon this territory, were but as pigmies to giants in comparison to the awful down-pour of waters Wednesday night.

For four hours the storm beat upon the residences and the streets and the factories with remorseless fury, and when dawn broke Ottawa, Marseilles, Utica, Peru and La Salle, with nearly every foot of the intervening farming lands and roads, were a great lake of mud and water. Not a street nor an alley nor a residence lot in the four cities escaped. Perhaps the greatest share of damage fell upon Ottawa and La Salle. In Ottawa the glass factory district, containing five huge glass factories, a pot mill and the powerhouse and car barns of the electric street railway, was buried beneath from 4 to 12 feet of water. None of the factories will be able to operate for a week. It is almost an impossibility to approximate the damages to these five cities, but it can safely be said to be not less than \$1,500,000.

Along the Illinois river, which raised to a height of 22 feet above low water mark, the Pioneer Fireproof Construction Company's great plant, the Victor rolling mills, the Porter hay carrier shops and Sanders Brothers' planing mills were several feet under water. Besides this damage to the factories, the residences located in the flats and in the glassworks' district are badly damaged, and on the south side of the Illinois river thousands of dollars' worth of beautiful lawns and parked streets are wrecked.

La Salle is an island in a waste of waters, the immense floods gathering volume from every creek and stream along the Illinois river. The conditions in residence and business districts are the same as in Ottawa and the damage will reach \$300,000.

At Peru water street and the business portion of the town was badly damaged and the lower part of the town is under water, residence and business property being buried beneath hundreds of tons of water. The Peru rolling mills are also under water and the damage is very heavy, being not less than \$350,000.

At Marseilles the entire eastern end of the city, known as the "old town," has been afloat all day and hundreds of people were driven from their homes. The loss to the manufacturing district through the ruin of the race and the new power gates and the breaking of the lower levee is very heavy, and may cause the suspension of all the paper and wood mills for a month. The loss to the little city in this case will foot up a total of \$200,000.

The great Utica cement works are under water, and Utica's damage will amount to \$100,000 or about that sum.

Besides the damages to the cities the Rock Island railroad tracks were washed out in half a dozen places between Marseilles and Utica, a total of nearly 2,000 feet having been destroyed. The road will not be able to move trains for two or possibly three days. The Covel creek bridge of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is gone, preventing trains from entering Streator. The Illinois & Michigan canal is damaged and broken in many places between Ottawa and La Salle, and navigation will be impossible below Ottawa.

JOLIET, Ill., May 6.—Not since August, 1864, has there been so extensive a flood in Joliet as that of the present. Rain began falling at 10 o'clock Wednesday, and increased with incessant lightning and thunder. At 9 o'clock Thursday morning workmen at Hyde's mill, near the upper dam, telephoned to the police station that they feared the dam would go out, in which case the middle portion of the city would be placed under water. Policemen and firemen started out to warn the thousands of persons to get to the bluffs, and in less than half an hour hundreds of homes were left empty and citizens living high and dry had plenty of visitors. The water ran over the bank of the canal above Hyde's mill before many could leave their homes, and these were taken out by men in carriages and wagons. At Lockport the water held full sway, flooding the lowlands and causing havoc among the mills. The paper mill, the wire mill, the oatmeal and flour mills and other industrial plants are under water, and many of the homes within reach of the flood have been vacated.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 6.—Continuous rains in Iowa for the last week have resulted in high water and great damage to railroads. About the only lines in Iowa that have not suffered are the Northwestern and the Burlington. Travel by wagon is impossible on account of the condition of the country roads.

CRESTON, Ia., May 6.—A terrific storm through this region Thursday night. The rain came down in sheets, the heaviest for years. Country bridges were swept away and great damage was done in the country.

## GRAND STAND FELL.

Fatal Accident at a Political Meeting Down in Texas.

CELEBRINE, Tex., May 6.—There was an immense crowd Wednesday to hear the joint debate between Hon. James S. Hogg, present governor, and Judge George Clark, gubernatorial candidate. About 3 o'clock a portion of the grand stand fell with a crash, carrying down hundreds of men, women and children. There were two fatalities, and many limbs were broken and people seriously injured. Debate was suspended for quite awhile, but later on the program was carried out.

## LEVEES MAY BREAK.

Great Alarm Felt Along the Lower Mississippi—The Floods in Various States.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—While as yet no actual alarm is felt by the engineers and the more conservative citizens, all are agreed that the river situation in the levee section of the Mississippi is extremely serious. The river is full everywhere and in sections extremely high. It is nearly 6 inches higher than ever before.

The great danger is that some of the big levees in the country will break. The water has been high against them for a month now and they are softened more or less by soaking. So far, however, no specially dangerous points are reported, and Gen. Comstock, of the river commission, stated that the levee system in general is not only better than ever before but that the improvement over last year is almost marvelous.

A report reached this city late Monday night that Morganza had broken. This is the largest levee on the Mississippi, being 31 feet high, and the safeguard of one of the richest sections of the state. The rumor created great anxiety, and proved to be groundless.

VIRGINIA, Ill., May 11.—The immense volume of water which has done so much damage near Pekin and Peoria is being felt at Beardstown, where the Illinois river is 5 miles wide. Schmidt Bros.' stove and heading factory was forced to suspend work Monday owing to the high water, throwing seventy-five men out of employment. A further rise of 2 feet will compel the Bonjan & Co. and Hajener Bros. flouring mills to shut down. They employ nearly 100 men. The large Bay ice-house of Huzgoodell & Co., in which is stored nearly 6,000 tons of ice, is in imminent danger of being flooded, and a large force of men is at work throwing up an embankment.

STOCK CITY, Ia., May 11.—It has rained here for almost forty-eight hours. All streams are swollen and railroad trains delayed. The Little Sioux valley is flooded up to the point of last year's inundation. In one place the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road put in twenty carloads of baled hay to preserve the track. For 40 miles south the Sioux City & Pacific runs through a lake. It is almost as bad for the Illinois Central between here and Fort Dodge. Crops are in a bad way.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 11.—The river here is now 17 feet above low water mark, only 5 inches below the record of 1888, when the levees broke, causing a loss of over \$1,000,000 to the farmers on the Illinois side. Stock of all kinds is in a perilous situation on the Missouri side, and in some places is being drowned within sight of the owners.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., May 11.—Late Monday night the big Santa Fe bridge over the Platte river at Agency gave way and in a moment was swallowed up by the rushing water. An hour later sections of the third floor mill at Avenue City began to float by the city, bringing the first tidings of another disaster. The water had flooded the first floor of the mill, undermined the foundation, and finally toppled the whole structure into the river together with 20,000 bushels of wheat stored in the upper stories. The loss will reach \$40,000.

Throughout this and adjoining counties the only method of communication between many of the farms is by boats, and many queer objects are pressed into use to assist the voyagers. The big iron tanks used for boiling sorghum are a favorite craft with most of the farmers, although many are content to use tubs and feeding troughs. In most instances where losses of wheat fields are reported the fields of growing grain have been literally torn loose and swept into the river, leaving the subsoil bare. Many of the towns have been without mail for six days, attempts to transfer the mail from the nearest railroad point in boats having failed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—There is much uneasiness felt by the lower river planters owing to the heavy floods that are coming down from the Missouri and Ohio rivers. The water is now almost over the levees, and with this increased volume all bounds may be passed. The levee on the Arkansas side, opposite Lake Washington Landing, Miss., has a break 50 feet wide and 6 feet deep. The water flowing through this crevasse will overflow about 5,000 acres of cleared land in Arkansas and more than that in East Carroll and Madison parishes. The levees in the Greenville and Helena districts are thought to be safe. At Lake Providence, La., the river is higher by 6.10 than during the last high water, and in some places the waves dashed over the top of the levee. The flood at this point has not caused serious damage save the washing away of small bridges. West Memphis, Ark., is under water, and the officials of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway are giving the road their personal supervision.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 11.—There was a heavy snowstorm, lasting about half an hour, here early Tuesday morning and the weather is cold and disagreeable. Very little ground has been broken and little or no planting has been done.

## STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

YOUTH has a tongue; age, ears. WHINKLES are the footprints of worry. FORGETTING is as easy as forgetting is difficult. ENOUGH is scarcely to be expressed in finite figures. NO MAN can ever pay the debt he owes his mother. RENAISSANCE are apt to occur when Genius is driving. THERE'S nothing so beautiful as a beautiful old woman. LOVE is blind, perhaps, but his arrows go straight to the mark.

## A RUSTLER'S BULLET.

It Flows Its Way Through the Vitals of the Foreman of a Big Cattle Ranch—Cowardly Assassination in Wyoming.

BUFFALO, Wyo., May 11.—When the dead bodies of Nate Champion and Nick Ray lay in the undertaking establishment in this city, Champion's riddled with bullets and Ray's burned almost beyond human semblance, the rustlers knew that ten lives should pay the penalty for each one taken at the K. C. ranch. Tuesday they showed that their words had no idle meaning, and George Wellman, foreman for the Henry A. Blair ranch, was killed 30 miles from town.

Wellman left the Blair or "Hoe" ranch Tuesday morning to come to Buffalo, whether he had been summoned by United States Marshal Rankin to assist in serving the injunction against the illegal roundups. Tom Hathaway, an employee of the same company, accompanied him. They had proceeded about 12 miles on their journey when the shot was fired. Hathaway's horse gave a jump and bolted around a hill nearly throwing him. He heard several other shots fired, and on glancing back saw Wellman throw up his hands and fall from the saddle. Hathaway's horse got away from him and on returning to the road he met Wellman's horse coming toward him. Looking back he saw Wellman's body lying in the road motionless, but was afraid to approach any nearer, and set out at once for Buffalo. He saw nothing of the assassins. Sheriff Angus, the coroner and the representatives of the masonic lodge of which Wellman was a member left at once for the scene of the tragedy.

It is believed that he furnished the list of thirty-nine rustlers who were enjoined by United States Judge Riner from participating in the round-up in Powder river district set by the Northern Wyoming Stock Growers' and Farmers' association for May 10. When the injunction was granted it was the original intention to send a posse of fifteen or twenty deputy United States marshals to Johnson county to serve the writ, but it was finally decided to let United States Marshal Rankin serve the process himself and appoint the round-up foreman and ranch foreman as deputies to see that the injunction was not violated. Wellman was sworn in last Thursday, and it is believed here that he was killed by men whom he was seeking to restrain from unlawful acts.

CHICAGO, May 11.—H. A. Blair, employer of George Wellman, whose cowardly murder by rustlers has just been announced, lives in this city. Mr. Blair has from 4,500 to 5,000 cattle and a valuable ranch property in Johnson county. The authorities of this county recently published a card addressed to the large cattle outfits of this section requesting them to send men here to take charge of their interests, guaranteeing protection to life and property. The guarantee was made in good faith, possibly, but was no protection against the rustler's bullet. In an interview Mr. Blair said: "I have telegraphed to my attorneys at Buffalo to take immediate steps to hunt down the cowards who killed the best man in the state. As George was a deputy United States marshal I suppose the government will take a hand in the prosecution. But anyhow my last dollar will go to seeing that they are brought to justice. I telegraphed to Ray City, Mich., Wellman's old home, for instructions regarding the disposal of the body. If no answer is received to-day the burial will take place at Buffalo."

## A HOST OF WOMEN.

They Gather in Chicago to Hold a Big Convention—Their Aim Is the Elevation of the Sex.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Delegates to the national council of women of the United States, which opens at Central Music hall to-day, are arriving. A meeting of the presidents of several clubs who are in the city was held Tuesday morning, but it was a secret session. The main object of the meeting was said to form a better acquaintance and discuss the line of work. The following were the societies represented, with the delegate from each:

National Woman's Christian Temperance union, Miss Frances E. Willard; National Free Baptist Women's Missionary society, Mrs. J. H. Winslow; Illinois Industrial Reform School for Girls, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace; National Woman's Relief society, Mrs. Emeline B. Wells; Universal Peace union, Mrs. E. B. Grannis; National Woman Suffrage association, Susan B. Anthony; Woman's National Press association, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; National association, Mrs. J. H. Winslow; Winodanthesis, Rev. Abbie H. Shaw; Sorosis, Dr. Jennie M. Loefer; Ladies' National Mutual Improvement association, Mrs. Kimball, and the Christian League of the United States, Mrs. Grannis.

The discussions will be confined mostly to the general advancement of women and for the enlargement of the sphere of the women's clubs. Dress reform, wages, better divorce laws and the like will be the main topics.

At a meeting of equal suffragists held at the Sherman house Tuesday a new national organization was formed with the following officers:

President, ex-senator M. B. Castle, of Sandwich, Ill.; vice president at large, Rev. Olympia Brown, of Racine, Wis.; recording secretary, Mrs. E. J. Loomis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. J. McKinney; treasurer, E. J. Fevee.

The association is to be known as the "Federal Suffrage Association of the United States" and its "object is to encourage the participation of women in the various congressional districts for earnest work to secure the ballot of all citizens of the United States." The headquarters will be in Chicago, where the annual meetings will be held.

## CROWNS AND THEIR WEARERS.

THE household maintained by the queen of England consists of nearly one thousand persons.

The emperor of China does not stir out much in wet weather. This is due in part to the fact that it takes ten men to carry his umbrella.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S crown, made in 1838, contains 3,000 precious stones, and is valued at \$1,500,000. Five-sixths of the stones are diamonds. The lower part of the band is a row of 129 pearls, the upper part of 112. It also contains sapphires, emeralds and rubies.

## O'SULLIVAN IS DEAD.

With His Dying Breath He Protests His Innocence of the Cronin Murder.

JOLIET, Ill., May 6.—Patrick O'Sullivan, the iceman, died in the prison hospital at 7:40 Thursday evening. His story follows him to the grave. Up to the last moment of consciousness he protested his innocence of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The confession which has been anxiously awaited for so long, and which O'Sullivan partially promised about two years ago will never be publicly heard.

For an hour before his death O'Sullivan was in a stupor. He began to sink rapidly late in the afternoon and during lucid moments could only gasp a few words to those who sat around his bedside. His sister, Ann O'Sullivan, of Chicago, and a brother, Henry O'Sullivan, of Fond du Lac, were near him during the last hours. Dr. J. T. Ferguson, the city physician, attended him. When it was seen that the end was near the watchers attempted to let the dying man know his real condition. In broken whispers he repeated: "I am innocent." It was an effort for him to talk, and these words were all that came from the weak lips. Shortly before 7 o'clock he rallied slightly and called for a glass of water. After that he became unconscious; the breathing was labored and feeble and at 7:40 he became silent in death. The relatives at the hospital at once announced that the body would be taken to Monroe, Wis., for burial.

O'Sullivan's death has diminished the chances of reaching the men who planned Dr. Cronin's brutal murder. His connection with the horrible affair has become a matter of history. It was he who made the contract for medical services with Dr. Cronin. One of O'Sullivan's business cards came to Cronin on the fatal night of May 4, 1889, and it was in answer to this summons that Cronin drove to his death. The Carlson cottage was but a few yards away from O'Sullivan's house, up in the neighborhood of North Ashland avenue. Carlson testified that O'Sullivan and Cronin were seen together at the cottage, and that O'Sullivan said: "Everything has been fixed." It was proved that O'Sullivan was a member of Camp 20. This and other circumstantial evidence wound him deep into the meshes of the conspiracy. In the face of it all he has protested his innocence since the time of his arrest. He was the only prisoner who wished to testify at the trial. Since his imprisonment under life sentence he always claimed to have been the sacrifice offered by the real murderers, and repeatedly threatened to "tell all" if given another trial. When he was taken down with quick consumption the promised confession was expected.

## TRAVELERS MANGLED.

A Passenger Train on the Santa Fe Road Flung Through a Bridge Near Dumas, Mo.—Seven Persons Killed, and Many Injured.

FORT MADISON, Ia., May 6.—One of the most frightful railroad accidents in the history of the west occurred early Thursday morning on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe track 25 miles west of this station, near Dumas, Mo. The accident happened at a bridge 150 feet long and 30 feet high, as consequence of which the following people lost their lives:

Lon Marker, Kansas City, Mo.; S. E. Verzelet, Westport, Mo.; Lester Cornelius, brakeman, Kirksville, Mo.; J. C. Graves, Macon City, Mo.; William Hines, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; woman and child 9 months old, whose name could not be obtained, supposed to be from Los Angeles, Cal.

Those injured, some seriously, others slightly, are:

Robert Schultz, Lexington, Mo.; Amana Buterane, an Italian going to Chicago; Conductor Tucker, of Chicago; A. D. Meade, Stillwater, Minn.; Postal Clerk Claude Boal, Vermont, Ill.; Postal Clerk R. E. Dutcher, Chicago; Porter John Gunther, Chicago; O. L. Boise, Kansas City, Mo.; N. S. Bomes, Oklahoma City; J. H. Snyder, Lexington, Kan.; S. A. Lough, Chetopa, Kan.; James Moran, Sedley, Ind.; Frank Graves, Sedley, Ind.; W. G. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Moore, Winnebago, Ill.; R. H. Moelen, Kansas City; Mrs. A. J. Sullivan, Coffeyville, Kan.; Mrs. Alice Hughes, Sedan, Kan.; Mrs. J. H. Keating, Raton, N. M.; R. H. Cowlin, Chicago; J. H. Winslow, Chicago; Mrs. Jane Halsey, Riverside, Ill.; Martin Rigle, brainer, Kansas City; W. A. Isham, Riverside; Mrs. W. A. Isham, Riverside; J. Fred Horgen, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. E. P. Ulen and son, Athens, Pa.; William Adams, Dowsbury, Yorkshire, England; H. M. Cutler, Chicago; Andy Roman, express messenger, Riverside, Ill., and about fifty more with slight cuts and scratches.

When the accident occurred a severe storm was raging and the train was running at reduced rate of speed. Near Revere is a small stream which the road crosses by means of a wooden pile trestle. There was an unusually heavy rainfall for several hours before the express was due there and the little stream was swollen until it pressed beyond its banks. The pressure of the water moved the wooden bridge on its foundation until it was out of line with the track; as the bridge was not washed away it was impossible for the engineer at a distance to see that there was anything wrong. The engine left the track and it and the bridge went down into the creek, followed by two baggage cars, the mail car, the tourists' sleeper and a Pullman car. The California through sleeper, the last car in the train, remained on the rails.

The accident was one of the very serious condition, but in only two cases is a fatal termination anticipated. No one is blamed except the company, which employs no truck-walkers in such a perilous time as this.

## FOUR FIREMEN BURNED.

Oil in a Detroit Mill Explodes With Possibly Fatal Results.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—During a fire in the Union fluesed oil mills at 1:30 o'clock a. m. Thursday a number of barrels of oil on the second floor burst, and before the firemen could escape the burning oil fell upon Lieut. J. P. O'Rourke, William Burgess, James Broderick and Daniel Freeman, who were so badly burned that they had to be sent to the Emergency hospital. Loss on building and stock \$10,000; fully insured.



## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

### THE PEAR-LEAF MITE.

Life History of a Destructive Insect—How to Exterminate It.

This mite, shown in the illustration, sometimes causes serious blistering of the leaves of pear trees, which gives them a diseased appearance. On the upper surface the blisters appear as yellow or reddish convex swellings, while beneath the surface usually appear as small pits. The mite is a very small insect, and the diseased spot will be seen a minute opening through which the mites may be seen to pass in and out; for while they appear to live and breed mainly within the cavity formed in the leaf, they may be frequently found traveling over the under surface, doubtless searching for a location to start a new blister. The manner in which they spend the winter was for a long time a complete mystery, but it has been found that they pass the winter in the buds, and the mites can be found in the latter part of the summer or in autumn traveling down the petiole of the leaf to the buds, where they locate for winter. In the buds they remain in a semi-torpid condition during winter, but sufficiently active to move about if taken into a



PEAR TREE MITE AND BLISTERED LEAVES.

warm room. Doubtless many of the individuals which are belated in their trip from the leaves to the twigs are carried away with the falling leaves to perish, or possibly to gain a foothold on other trees. This seems to be the principal means of distribution from place to place, except as they are carried with the cuttings of trees from one locality to another. With the expansion of the leaves in spring, the mites which survive need only to fasten themselves to the surface to be carried out with its growth and find their food at hand and conditions favorable for their further development. During summer, eggs are developed in the bodies of these adults, a new generation (probably several of them) are produced and the young individuals spread themselves over the leaf, to extend the work begun by the first brood of spring. Mr. Graham suggests cutting off the twigs showing the blistered bark; but as most of the mites, at least, will be found in the buds, blisters on the twigs are no indication, and it might be necessary to trim the affected trees very severely to receive much advantage. It frequently happens that certain trees are severely affected while others nearby are free. This is doubtless because of the slight facilities the mites have for traveling. In such cases it might be profitable to destroy the badly affected trees. It was thought at Ames, in the horticultural department, that trees treated with fungicide solutions were noticeably more free from mites; and it is quite possible that spraying with the copper solutions will be useful.—Cor. Orange Judd Farmer.

### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A GREAT many kicking cows might be cured and more prevented by simply trimming the finger-nails often enough to keep them from cutting the teats of the cow.

LANCASTER county, Pa., grows more tobacco than any other county in the United States. The crop grown there in 1889 amounted to 10,217,800 pounds.

The fat in the milk is the most potent factor in determining the yield and quality of cheese, and the quality of cheese is largely affected by the amount of fat contained in it.

REMOVING the loose bark and swabbing the trees with a solution of concentrated lye will aid in preventing the attacks of bark lice and other insects that work under the bark.

AERATION of milk is excellent, but unless the aeration is done in a pure atmosphere it is of no advantage. The quality of the air has something to do with preventing fermentation.

THE wonderful development of the orange industry of California is seen from the fact that in six counties there are already 1,000,000 trees bearing, and over 3,000,000 trees on the way to productivity.

SOME farmers seem to fear to dip deep enough in the feed box, keeping their young stock, dry cows and such other stock as are not bringing in an immediate profit on rations so low as to be of no profit to the feeder.

AN old clover sod, plowed under now, and the soil given an application of manure, is one of the best foundations for late potatoes or corn. It is also the best ground for late cabbage, as the cutworms will then be less injurious.

THICK-LEAVED plants, such as elder, orange, ivy, etc., should be watched for the first appearance of scale insects, which should be brushed off with a toothbrush, taking care to remove every scale, if possible, for if any are left they will multiply.

### Better Highways.

THE importance of better highways is often overlooked. We get used to bad roads and blame the weather and trudge along. As a people we can rightly lay the responsibility at our own doors. We have not demanded it. We have not worked for it, and we will not have good roads until we do.

## MACADAM IN KANSAS.

The "Rock Pile" for State Prisoners and Good Roads.

The principal streets of Fort Scott are macadamized, have been for years, and it costs almost nothing to keep them in repair, although it is a city of some 15,000 people. There is also a government road two miles long—from the town to the northern cemetery—which is macadamized and also covered with a coat of gravel. It has been completed, and the road is in fine shape, nothing or next to nothing for repairs, while it is a wonderful luxury and relief to drive on it, in contrast with the clay roads in a muddy time. Of course macadam will wear out in the long run, and involve expense for improvements, as Mr. Gilbert says, but the outlay will be much less than to keep in repair our present mud roads; and the result is good roads, instead of the quagmires so common now. For a durable road the rock should not be broken too fine; if it is, wagon-wheels coming over it covered with mud will stick to the small pieces and lift them out of place; thus holes will be dug, and have to be filled up. This would be apt to occur on a gravel road, but in that case it would cost but little to repair.

When the government road was built those who had it in charge insisted, in opposition to advice of experienced men, upon breaking the material too fine. The result was that while our streets remained smooth the road was soon full of holes and was then covered with gravel. But the government officials (too apt to know little of their business), persisting in their opinions, attributed the wear to the loaded wagons instead of the fineness of the rock, and required the city to prohibit their traveling on it. A man was stationed for awhile to warn them off but that folly was soon given up. The best material is granite, but limestone or any other rock, if not broken too fine, will answer a good purpose. Our city keeps its convicts breaking rock; for crime a man is sentenced to so many days "on the rock-pile;" so it always has material ready to repair its streets. Why could not the labor of state prisoners be thus utilized? Manufacturers object to competition of prison labor in their business, but convicts should not be kept idle. Why is not this the way out of the difficulty?—Rev. J. B. Saxe, in N. Y. Tribune.

### GOOD SOILING CROPS.

Oats and Peas as a Supplement to Midsummer Pastures.

I would like to say a word about the importance of using oats and peas as a soiling crop to supplement the pastures from the middle of July on until the aftergrowth on the mown land has started up, as perhaps some are situated the same as I am—using the four years' course—and do not hesitate to pasture the meadow. By using oats and peas last year I kept the butter yield from my herd almost up to the same as the month before on the best of pasture. I sow the peas on the fresh-plowed land until I think I have enough for a crop and harrow once; then sow on about the same amount of oats and harrow all you wish. If anyone has any idea that he is going to be short of feed let him try oats and peas. He will be surprised to see the amount of feed to be obtained from a small amount of ground, and should have any left to thrash he will find the mixture the best of stock feed.

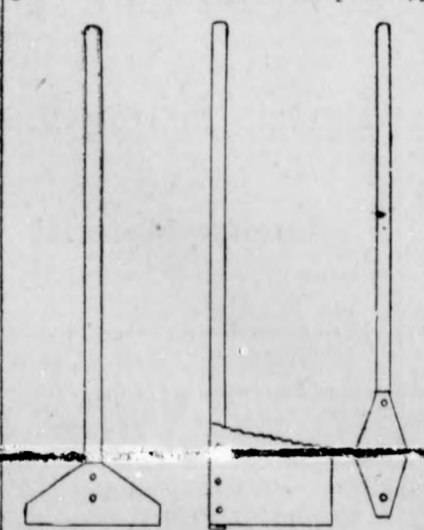
Commence to cut as soon as the oats are headed. The deeper the peas are put in the longer they will keep green. About the time they get too hard for green feed have some early sweet corn ready and do not be afraid to feed ears and all the more ears the better. By commencing with clover, then oats and peas, then sweet corn (beginning with the earliest variety and then the later kinds, but not planting or drilling over eight or nine quarts per acre if the seed is good), the succession of green feed can be kept up until freezing weather comes. As soon as the first frost comes cut and put in long shocks what corn is left and it will keep in good shape a long time for feed, and your stock goes into winter quarters in fine shape.

Then you want a silo filled with some of the dent varieties and you are all right to have a lot of milk for the winter, especially if the cows come in fresh in the fall.—A. D. Baker, in Breeders' Gazette.

### AN OLD HANDSAW.

How One Man Made It Serve a Variety of Purposes.

I took the handle off and presented it to a carpenter. I then had a blacksmith cut the blade crosswise into three parts. Of the first and widest piece, 7½



HOME-MADE IMPLEMENTS.

inches long, I made a sod-axe, as seen in the central figure. Of the second or middle piece, 10½ inches long, I made a strawberry-path cutter, shown at the left; and the remaining piece, 7½ inches long, was transformed into a strawberry pruner, as seen at the right of illustration. The last-named is used for cutting off runners in the early part of the season. It saves stooping and back-ache, and is useful also for cutting off the roots of large weeds sometimes found in strawberry-beds. These implements were all made sharp on the grindstone.—J. Hayes, in American Garden.

## NATURE AS AN INVENTOR.

From Her Man Has Got Most of His Hints for Improved Machinery.

Most of the skillful devices invented by men for doing fine work rapidly can be traced to nature, where for countless ages they have been operating, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The discoverer of each new appliance of mechanism might be shown that his idea was as old as the hills. It is suggested that the inventors of the future will be those who carefully study the natural world. The stones of the mills are another style of the molar teeth, which grind all the grist that feed men and beasts.

The hoofs of horses are made of parallel plates like carriage springs. The finest piece of human manufacture is a rough affair compared with the Dutch rush used by cabinet makers. The jaws of the tortoise turtle are natural scissors. The squirrel carries chisels in his mouth and the hippopotamus is provided with adzes which are constantly sharpened as they are worn. The carpenter's plane is found in the jaws of the bee. The woodpecker has a powerful trip-hammer.

The diving bell imitates the water spider which constructs a small cell under the water, claps a bubble of air between its hind legs and dives down to its submarine chamber with the bubble, displacing the water gradually until its abode with the fishes contains a large airy room surrounded by water. In fact, the diver's life is a lifeboat which it is impossible to sink without tearing it to pieces.

The iron mast of a modern ship is strengthened by deep ribs running along its interior. A porcupine's quill is strengthened by similar ribs. When engineers found that hollow pillars were stronger than solid ones they only discovered a principle that is very commonly seen in nature. A wheat straw if solid could not support its head of grain. The bones of higher animals are porous; those of birds, where lightness and strength are most beautifully combined, are hollow.

The framework of a ship resembles the skeleton of a herring. Aeronauts try to copy the structure and movements of birds. The shipworm is an admirable tunneler, boring his way through any submerged timber and lining the round passage with a hard casing. Brunel, the engineer, took a hint from this animal and was the first to succeed in tunneling under water.

## HYPNOTISM BY ANIMALS.

Instances of the Mesmeric Power of Cats and Snakes.

The power attributed to the snake and feline families of "charming" their victims seems to me past dispute, says a writer in Science. Is it not merely a sort of hypnotism? Livingstone tells us that when at one time seized by a tiger he felt neither terror nor pain; all his senses seemed to be benumbed. Bates, in his "Naturalist on the Amazon," states that one day in the woods a small pet dog flew at a large rattlesnake. The snake fixed its eyes on the dog, erected its tail, and shook its rattle; it seemed in no haste to seize the dog, but as if waiting to put the dog into a more suitable condition for being seized. As to the dog, it neither continued the attack nor retreated, could not or would not move when called, and was with difficulty dragged away by its master. I have seen one case of a snake charming a bird, but I had a better opportunity to study a cat charming a bird, and probably the process is much alike in both. The cat placed itself on the outside sill of my window, near to a pine tree. A bird presently lit on the pine tree, no doubt not observing the cat. The cat fixed its attention on the bird. The cat's eyes were widely opened and shone with a peculiar brightness; its head was raised and intent, the fur on its neck and about its face slowly stood up, as if electrified. Except for this rising of the fur and a certain intensity of life in the whole attitude of the beast it was as still as if cut from stone. The bird quivered, trembled, looked fixedly at the cat, and finally, with a feeble shake of the wings, fell toward the cat, which bounded to seize it. A lady tells me that she "does not believe that cats can charm birds, because she has seen a cat try to charm a parrot, and the bird, greatly alarmed, scolded loudly." This proves nothing; the parrot, in general, or more probably, that particular parrot, did not prove a good subject for the mesmeric power.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, MAY 11.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	44 15 @ 57 15
Sheep	4 00 @ 5 75
Hogs	4 00 @ 5 20
FLOUR—Fair to Family	3 35 @ 4 45
Minnesota Patents	4 15 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	84 1/2 @ 85 1/2
Ungraded Red	84 1/2 @ 85 1/2
CORN—No. 2	76 1/2 @ 77 1/2
Ungraded Mixed	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western	25 1/2 @ 27 1/2
RYE—Western	80 1/2 @ 84 1/2
PORK—Mess New	10 50 @ 11 00
LARD—Western Steam	6 55 @ 6 60 1/2
BUTTER—Western Creamery	15 @ 21
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	33 35 @ 41 00
Cows	1 40 @ 3 50
Sticks	2 75 @ 3 25
Feeders	3 35 @ 4 00
Butcher's Steers	3 00 @ 3 75
Bulls	2 00 @ 3 50
HOGS—Live	4 25 @ 4 80
SHEEP	4 80 @ 6 00
BUTTER—Creamery	16 @ 27
Good to Choice Dairy	10 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh	14 @ 14 1/2
BROOM CORN.	
Shucked	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Crooked	2 @ 3
POTATOES—Per Bu.	20 @ 28
PORK—Mess	6 25 @ 6 50
LARD—Steam	6 25 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents	4 50 @ 4 80
Winter Patents	4 50 @ 4 75
RYE	4 50 @ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat, cash	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
Corn, No. 2	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
Oats, No. 2	25 @ 26 1/2
Rye, No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice	50 @ 58
LUMBER.	
Boarding	110 00 @ 123 00
Flouring	35 00 @ 36 00
Common Boards	13 50 @ 14 75
Fencing	12 50 @ 16 00
Lath, dry	2 75 @ 2 80
Shingles	2 25 @ 2 75
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Steers	33 00 @ 44 00
Feeder Steers	27 1/2 @ 37 1/2
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy	4 40 @ 4 65
Mixed Grades	4 10 @ 4 90
SHEEP	4 50 @ 5 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers	33 25 @ 44 00
Feeder Steers	30 00 @ 35 00
HOGS	4 80 @ 4 42 1/2
SHEEP	4 50 @ 6 25

## "EVERY WORD TRUE?"

So Says the Writer of That Famous Letter.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

[N. Y. Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and excitement which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the doctor and the unusual nature of the letter have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me, and said: "Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled, and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the *Materia Medica*. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly indorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied; "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted I myself tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He felt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculi, which, as you know, is gravel forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

The doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Here is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became *enclente*, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uræmia or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"Those are certainly most wonderful cases, doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a moment question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful, over her recovery that I know she is only too glad to have others hear it. The lady is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well known oculist. She was not only restored, but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I felt assured that his generous and humane nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Cue Bates—Podgers says "that his baby can beat any expert billiard player—he can bowl without a cue."—King's Jester.

I FEEL it my duty to write you in regard to the benefit your Bradycorine has been to my wife. Ever since a child she has been subject to the most dreadful headaches, usually several times a month. She had tried doctors from Maine to California, but none could prevent these spells running their course. Bradycorine has not failed to effect a cure in a single instance, one dose usually being sufficient. Oscar P. Frost, Monmouth, Maine. All druggists.

THE wonderful cheek of man sometimes covers three or four achers.—Galveston News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper this week, which has no words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

ONE may screw up his courage and have his attention riveted.—Texas Siftings.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Fike's Throatache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is a rapid musician who can beat time by several seconds.

SICK HEADACHE, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

THE man who is shadowed is necessarily under a cloud.—Washington Star.

ODDSTICK calls his girl Revenge because she is so sweet.—Boston Transcript.

## Faint Shadows of a Grim Colossus

Prognosticate his coming. Mental depression and perturbation, a sensation of languor by day and unrest upon getting up in the morning, heartburn, occasional headaches, undue sensitiveness to slight noises, furred tongue—these mean that you need preventive tonic medication. Neglect it and the hideous colossus of disease will steadily stare you out of countenance, and wrest health from you. Seek preventive aid from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checkmates dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, constipation and malaria.

A SLIGHTLY considerate man, who, on the side show fat lady.—Washington Star.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

"To scorn the action," as the soldier said when he ran away.—London Answers.

At McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Rose and Charles Coghlan have taken Chicago completely by surprise both in acting and in the originality of the comedy presented. Their engagement will end on the 21st inst.

THE Chicago city ticket office of the Monon Route (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway) has been changed to 332 Clark street.

## Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of SEVERE RHEUMATISM of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

### CURED ME ENTIRELY

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—JOHN McDONALD, McDonald's Mills, Ga.

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

## SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

### The Excretory Organs.

The blood is purified by means of the excretory organs; the lungs, the kidneys and the skin. A cold is as apt to settle upon the kidneys as upon the lungs. When it does it gives rise to kidney trouble, to rheumatism, to pleurisy, to pneumonia, and to a large number of kindred maladies. REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE cures this trouble by inciting the kidneys to action. They are thus enabled to separate the uric acid from the blood. When they perform their work properly there is no danger from rheumatic attacks, pneumonia, or pleurisy. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure is a sovereign remedy for all these maladies. It contains no opiates nor any poison whatsoever, but it is mild, stimulating, healing, pleasant, certain and instantaneous in its action. Ask your druggist for it, and if he will not order it for you write to us. Small bottles 25 cents, large ones 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

## Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,  
Liver,  
Kidneys,  
Inside Skin,  
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

**DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dislodge bile, and restore normal action. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Constipation, bilious nervous disorders, and all ailments of the digestive system.

BEAUTIFY complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The food is easily assimilated to wit: as one pill can purify the blood, each pill contains a capsule in your pocket, the least pinch. Druggists' samples are convenient. Taken earlier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 50 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**Watch Out!**

Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water Proof. Will not Peel or Leak. Soft Woolen Collar. Watch Out!

A. J. TOWER, MFR. USTON, MASS. Catalogue

**RISE IN SUN STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With Paste, Wax, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the face, and burn the eyes. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and does not harm the consumer pays for no tin or glass. It is sold every where.

**BUNTING**

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

## FLAGS.

**THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED**

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

**DRESS MAKERS**

FIND THE Latest Styles

—IN—  
L'Art De La Mode.  
2 COLORED PLATES.  
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.  
Order in of your New dealer or send 25 cents for latest catalogue to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 32 East 14th St., New York.

**LEWIS' 98 % LYE**

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lyes, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will soak in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paint cans, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen. Act., Phila., Pa.

**RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.**

Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**WALL PAPER**

AT FACTORY PRICES TO DECORATE YOUR HOMES IN ANY QUANTITY.

Samples and guide to paper free. Gold paper 25 cts. and up. Send 10c postage. **WEBER BROS., CHICAGO, ILL.**

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**FAT FOLKS REDUCED**

10 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbals. No starvation, no incineration, and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send for free sample and list of names. O. W. F. SHEDDEN, Medical & Theatrical Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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**Patents! Pensions!**

Send for inventors' guide how to obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PATENT and PATENT LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**PENSIONS**

Due All Soldiers & Disabled. 100 cts. for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.**

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—A. 1305

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



# BANKRUPT SALE

—OF—

## BOOTS AND SHOES

At New York Shoe Store.

Must be Sold Regardless of

# COST!

QUINTON BROADSTREET,  
Assignee.

### The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,  
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
Per Year.....\$1 00  
Six Months.....50

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., May 14, 1892.

MAYOR CASE should be bottled and corked.

SOME men are made fools by vanity; some are made fools by occasion and many are fools for want of sense.

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT is democratic to the core, but will treat all parties and all men fairly. No misrepresentation will be found in either its news or editorial columns.

From all over Putnam county come words of cheer and encouragement for republicans. Our ticket is a winner and will roll up a handsome majority in November. —Banner and Times.

Which being interpreted means that it is rumored that a third party ticket is to be put in the field, and that the B. and T. hopes and expects that many democrats will support it. It also anticipates, that as usual, in such cases, the republicans connected with the movement will in the end vote solidly for the ticket of the g. o. p.

HENRI WATSON has been at Washington some time, and like too many of our Congressmen, has concluded that he knows better than the people of his party what for president than themselves. Henri has been known to heavily back a very small hand. He had best return to Louisville and keep step with the music of the masses. And our Congressmen who have been sent to the National Capital to make laws and not presidents, would do well to turn their attention to their legitimate business.

WITHOUT doubt, there is a formidable undercurrent in the republican party against Harrison's re-nomination. It is said Quay, Boutelle and Platt have had a consultation and determined to unite all the opposition on Secretary Blaine. This can easily be effected, as the enthusiasm for Blaine has far exceeded that for the President, even in the republican state conventions where the delegates were instructed to vote for the latter. While there are some very prominent republican leaders, such as Quay, Cameron, Boutelle, Foraker and Pratt, who are bitterly opposed to Harrison on general principles, the real objection to his re-nomination with the leaders that are personally favorable to him, is the growing conviction that he cannot be re-elected. But Benjamin has the prestige and the patronage, and the DEMOCRAT predicts that he will win in June, though destined to ignoble defeat in November.

THE demonstration Monday afternoon in honor of Miss E. Jean Nelson was an event in the history of DePauw university which will be long remembered. All classes of citizens, as well as those connected with the university which she has covered with glory, emulated each other in paying tribute of honor to the fair orator and her victory. The impromptu program carried out at Meharry hall was well conceived, interesting and of excellent taste except one speech, and that, he said to the credit of DePauw, was not made by any one connected with the institution. When the chief executive of a city, being called upon to respond in behalf of its citizens on an occasion where all parties, all classes and all churches are joined in common purpose, has the bad taste (boorish vulgarity) to lug in political allusions, he alone, is entitled to whatever of praise or censure the act merits. The managers are in no way to blame, though, doubtless mortified by the occurrence.

INDIANA republicans are at sea in the matter of a gubernatorial candidate, and a chart that would point out a safe port would be hailed with much pleasure. As we predicted some time since, the little preacher is deemed too small to shoulder the weight of Harrison disaffection in this state with any hope of success. Smiley N. Chambers is down with the parson's disease. Porter, as is well known, sees the President without the glamour with which his friends are wont to surround him. While Huston was so disgusted with his administration that he resigned the position of United States Treasurer. One fact, however, has been very clearly demonstrated, which is, that Harrison's office holders and agents have been, for some time, scheming to effect Chase's defeat. If the Ft. Wayne convention adjourns without somebody and his friends getting mad and very mad, it will be another lucky event in the career of His Grandfather's Grand Son.

THE DEMOCRAT has demonstrated by official figures, time and again, that of the \$2.02 tax on the \$100 valuation, paid by citizens of Greencastle about three-fourths of it goes into the city coffers and is expended by republican city officials, and that the remaining fourth is all that is collected for all county and state purposes. The Banner and Times has never attempted to contradict these statements by any official statement or figures. It shuts up like a clam for awhile, and then breaks out with some reckless assertion about democratic extravagance. The county levies sixteen cents on the \$100 for county revenue. The city levies six and one-fourth times as much for city revenue alone, and then, all streets and sidewalk improvements are made by the property owners themselves. It will be a dark day for Putnam county when the republican party gets control of its affairs.

THE Banner and Times indulges in another rambling and senseless talk about the \$700 crusher and the stone contract. It is well known to that paper that Hillis, Parker and Day were all invited to make bids for the contract to furnish the crushed stone about which it has indulged in so many unfounded statements. Day and Hillis failed to make any proposals. Mr. Parker submitted a proposal to quarry and crush it for \$1.10 per yard. Mr. Nosler's proposal was for \$1.00 per yard and of course the contract was awarded to the latter. It was absolutely necessary to have the stone. To enable the Board to get the stone a crusher had to be purchased. The small contract let Nosler will not, by any means, terminate the necessity for crushed stone. There will be constant use for the crusher. It is a good investment and one that could not be avoided. Will the Banner and Times furnish one for the same price? Crushed stone in Greencastle, where there are large quarries open and stationary machinery and other appliances for handling it with expedition, can be furnished at a lower price per yard than at remote places in the county. In the latter case there are the loss of time and expense incurred in opening quarries, and the difficulty of procuring experienced help and board for hands to be encountered. We again repeat that the contract was let to a republican wounded ex-soldier.

ONE of the resolutions of the referendum to a report of the grand jury submitted last October, touching the condition of the county poor house and its management, and states that no change in its condition and management had been made, etc. This is in keeping with the whole mess of stuff that the chairman of the committee had prepared before hand to stuff down the throats of his fellow committeemen from the country. The report referred to did not condemn the management of the county asylum, but recommended the construction of a granary and better means of ventilation. A new granary has been constructed

and the grand jury in March made a report, as we have before stated, complimenting Mr. Shoptaugh's management and averring that the unfortunate inmates were well clothed, fed, etc. The assertions of the resolution is devoid of truth and a malicious slander.

THE Mayor has appointed Councilman Randal on three committees; two of them are consequence whatever, while the third is a committee down with the responsibility of positions on seven committees. When did our Mayor ever have an impulse of fairness or generosity where a democrat was concerned? Surely he must be afraid for Mr. Randal to see some things.

Superintendent Lyon's Report.  
The following is the report of County Superintendent Lyon to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the enumeration of persons between the ages of six and twenty-one years, for the first of May, 1892.

Names of Corporations.	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
<b>TOWNSHIPS.</b>					
Clinton	101	145	3	2	311
Cloverdale	241	192	1	1	435
Floyd	172	131	1	1	305
Franklin	214	189	1	1	405
Greencastle	238	156	1	1	395
Jackson	232	205	1	1	439
Jefferson	185	162	1	1	348
Madison	193	207	4	4	414
Marion	179	170	1	1	350
Mill Creek	76	74	1	1	152
Monroe	149	131	1	1	282
Russell	170	132	1	1	304
Washington	339	313	1	1	654
<b>TOWNS.</b>					
Bainbridge	73	64	1	1	139
Carpentersville	36	22	1	1	59
Cloverdale	94	80	1	1	175
Putnamville	72	89	1	1	163
Russellville	58	66	1	1	125
<b>CITY.</b>					
Greencastle	620	718	43	43	1424
<b>Total in County</b>	<b>3725</b>	<b>3435</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>7277</b>

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office, during the past week and reported to the Greencastle Democrat by Lewis & Corwin, abstractors of titles.  
Anna P. Bailey et al. to L. J. Rader et al., part lot 64, Eastern Enlargement, Greencastle, Ind., \$600.00  
J. W. Vestal to Scott and Clara H. McNeill, Warren township, eighty acres, \$2,500.00  
A. F. Ford to R. N. Priest and A. J. Hart, part lot 9, O. P., Bainbridge, \$300.00  
Sheriff Putnam Co. to Eliza Buis, 12 acres in Marion and Jefferson townships, \$2,505.78  
L. M. Day to Willard A. Day, thirty acres, Marion, \$1,050.00  
Sarah C. Garner to E. E. Jenkins, land in Greencastle township, \$1,000.00  
M. B. Darnall to Wm. M. Randal, 227 acres in Monroe township, \$9,997.20  
J. H. James, Comr., to Wm. F. and J. S. Oliver, land in Marion township, \$510.00  
Elizabeth J. Gossnell to Louis Shachtel, lots 26 and 27, Sinclair's Greencastle, \$550.00  
Elmer E. Jenkins to Jas. E. Garner, land in Greencastle township, \$1,000.00  
Mary A. Murphy et al. to Jas. E. Garner, land in Greencastle tp., \$2,970.00  
John L. Layne et al. to Wm. B. Vestal, part 57 and 58, Eastern Enlargement, Greencastle, \$1,800.00  
M. B. Darnall to H. M. Randal, 67 acres in Monroe township, \$2,694.00  
Total conveyances, 24  
considerations, \$28,906.98

### Excursion Rates via Vandalia Line.

The Vandalia Line will make rate of one fare for round trip to Terre Haute, May 26 and 27, with return limit May 28, account Inter-Collegiate Field Day. Grounds where the exercise will be held are located on Vandalia Line.  
To Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 29 to June 5, good to return until June 30, one fare for round trip, account German Baptist Conference.  
To Toledo, Ohio, May 26 and 27, good to return May 30, one fare for the round trip, account Commercial Travelers' Association.  
To Detroit, Mich., June 6 and 7, good to return including June 13, one and one-third fare for round trip, account American Medical Association.  
For routes, rates and further information see J. S. DOWLING, Agent.  
**Monon Excursions.**  
To Detroit, Mich., one and one-third fare for the round trip, tickets on sale June 6 and 7, good returning until June 13.  
To Toledo, Ohio, one fare for the round trip, May 26 and 27, good returning until May 30.  
To Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one fare for the round trip, May 29 to June 5, good returning until June 30.  
To Helena, Montana, one fare for the round trip, June 7 to 11, good returning until July 7.  
To Portland, Oregon, one fare for the round trip, May 9 to 14, good returning 90 days from day of sale.  
J. A. MICHAEL, Agt.

### Big Four Excursions.

With their customary promptness the Big Four Route are already in the field announcing special low rates to Washington and Baltimore for all veterans and their friends desiring to attend the National Encampment G. A. R. and the meeting of the Naval Veterans Association in September. With their excellent train service, union depot connections and choice of routes via Cincinnati and the scenic Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., passing through the famous battle fields of Virginia, or via Columbus and the historic Baltimore & Ohio Ry., the Big Four Route will not doubt prove the favorite line to Washington and Baltimore. Rates always as low as the lowest. Before completing arrangements call on or address the nearest agent of the Big Four Route.  
F. P. HUESTIS, Agent.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We solicit correspondence from our friends in every township in Putnam county, and will reciprocate such favors as far as we are able. What we want is the news of your neighborhood, briefly, truly and plainly stated. Give us the facts, and we will put them in shape. Postals and stamped envelopes are furnished our correspondents, and they are otherwise compensated for their trouble.

I positively guarantee watches I sell to be just as I represent them or money refunded.  
13-12 JAMES A. RICKETS, Jeweler.

### Big Four Excursions.

Acct. Conference of German Baptists, one fare to Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 3 to 9, return limit June 30.  
Acct. Meeting of German Baptists, one fare to Milwaukee, Pa., May 31 to June 4, return limit June 23.  
Acct. Republican National Convention, one fare to Minneapolis, June 2 to 6, return limit June 25.  
Acct. American Medical Association, \$11.80 to Detroit, Mich., June 6 and 7, return limit June 13.  
Acct. A. O. U. W., one fare to Helena, Mont., June 2 to 10, return limit 30 days.  
Acct. Democratic National Convention, one fare to Chicago, June 16 to 20, return limit July 1.  
Tickets for above excursions can be purchased by any one. F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

### APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the first floor of the south side of said lot, at the northeast corner of said lot, in the southwest quarter of section 16, in township 14, range 1 west, in said county and state, and is in the First Ward of the city of Greencastle.  
May 7, 1892. JOHN STACK.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the first floor of the south side of said lot, at the northeast corner of said lot, in the southwest quarter of section 16, in township 14, range 1 west, in said county and state, and is in the First Ward of the city of Greencastle.  
May 7, 1892. JOHN SAGE.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the one story frame building situated on lot 1, in Edwin J. Peck's Enlargement to the town, now city, of Greencastle, and in the third ward of said city.  
May 14, 1892. WILLIAM MALONEY, JOHN F. MALONEY.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the one story frame building situated on lot 1, in Edwin J. Peck's Enlargement to the town, now city, of Greencastle, and in the third ward of said city.  
May 14, 1892. DANIEL D. RICKETS.

### Excutor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, will, on and after the 4th day of June, 1892, offer at private sale the following described real estate property on Indiana street, immediately west of the old college campus, known as the homestead of the late Judge Eckels deceased, described as follows, to-wit: Part of lot No. two hundred and thirty (237), old plat of town, now city of Greencastle, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, thence south 82° feet, thence west 115 feet, thence north 82° feet, thence east 115 feet to the place of beginning. One third cash, the rest in nine and eighteen months, secured by note and mortgage on the property, deferred payment at six per cent interest, all waiving appraisal laws. D. E. WILLIAMSON, May 2, 1892. 12-4t Excutor of Said Estate.

### Notice to Contractors and Bridge Builders.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Putnam county, Indiana, will be at Greencastle, Indiana, at one o'clock on the 13th day of June, 1892, for the purpose of receiving proposals for the furnishing of all material, and the construction and erection of a low-rail wrought-iron bridge over a stream that crosses the Greencastle and Portland Free Gravel Road, near the residence of John G. Dunbar. The bridge is to consist of one span 30 feet on center of abutments, and a foot road-way, and be proportioned to carry 100 lbs. to the square foot of road way, with six (6) for a factor of safety, said bridge to be in accordance with the specifications of the Auditor's office. Parties tendering bids must furnish a clearly made out strain sheet of their design, with the details on which it was computed, and showing also the areas of material proposed to be given to each part. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. The undersigned will also at the same time and place receive sealed proposals for the construction and erection of the stone substructure for the above described bridge. Plans and specifications are on file at the Auditor's office which contractors are requested to call and examine.

JOHN S. NEWGENT,  
President Board County Commissioners.  
J. F. O'BRIEN, engineer.  
Greencastle, Ind., May 10, 1892. 13-4t

### 1892. SEASON 1892.

G. M. Carter's Stock Stable,  
CLOVERDALE, INDIANA.

DENMARK. Bred by Col. Moore, Scott county, Ky.  
May 1892. Gray in color, very round deep bodied and clean limbed; perfectly sound, as active as a fox, very heavy, thick and large around the heart, 16 hands high and weighs 1350 pounds. Sired by Washington Denmark, the great sire of saddle horses, who sired King of Denmark, who sold at Louisville's sale, May, 1889, for \$200.00 and was the sire of the famous King of the Patch, Jr., sire of Mambrino Bay, 2:20½; Mambrino Kate, 2:24; Lady Stout, 3-year-old, 2:20; Jewess, 2:20; Mambrino Diamond, 2:30; London, 2:20; Kitten Middleton, 2:25; and others. 23 dam Kentucky Gray Eagle. Terms: \$10 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

### RED BUCK.

I also have two fine young gaited stallions, grandsons of old Red Buck, sired by Cap Walker; one trots, and the other paces. They were handled about 15 days, last year and can beat three minutes. They both have all gaits. Dark sorrels, fine mane and tail and fine style; 5 years old this spring. I will let them serve a few mares at \$8 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

### RED BUCK.

I also have two fine young gaited stallions, grandsons of old Red Buck, sired by Cap Walker; one trots, and the other paces. They were handled about 15 days, last year and can beat three minutes. They both have all gaits. Dark sorrels, fine mane and tail and fine style; 5 years old this spring. I will let them serve a few mares at \$8 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

12-1t GEO. M. CARTER.

### Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 100. Market dull. Prime shipping steers, \$4.25 to 4.50. Good " " 4.00 4.25. Fair " " 3.75 4.00. Prime heifers and feeders, 3.25 3.50. Fair to good heifers, 3.00 3.50. Prime butcher cows, 3.00 3.50. Fair to good butcher cows, 2.50 3.00. Good butcher bulls, 2.50 2.75. HOGS—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady. Best heavy grade, \$4.05 to \$4.75. Heavy mixed, 4.00 4.50. Good to choice light, 4.00 4.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 120. Market firm. Prime sheep, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Choice " " 4.00 4.25.

### COFFEES--

Package: Gate's Blended Java, 20c. Levering's Reliable, 20c. Bulk Roast, 20c. per lb. Spoon Ankora Coffee, a silver spoon in every package, at 25cts. per lb.

### FLOUR--

35 to 80 cents, 25 lb sacks.

### SUGARS--

20 lbs granulated, \$1.00. 21 lbs Ideal, \$1.00. Extra Pickles, 5c. per doz.

### PRODUCE

Brings the highest market prices at my store. "Honest counts and honest weights" is the motto of the house. A full line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Queensware, Glassware, etc., etc. Soap, Upsom's leader, 2 bars for 5c. Brooms, 15 to 40c.

JOHN MOORE,  
12-3m N. E. Cor. Square.

1853-1892.

WE ARE STILL IN IT!

S. B.

VANCEAVE & SON,

wholesale and Retail dealers in

BEEF,

Veal, Pork and Mutton.

Meats Delivered Free of Charge.

Why our meats are the best: because we personally inspect every animal; we do not stand behind our counter and buy our stock, but we get out and hustle for the best old Putnam affords. Distance is not thought of in our buying, so farmers, if you have any choice stock to sell, drop us a card and we will do the rest.

S. B. VANCEAVE & SON,

South Vine and South Main Streets.

P. S. Highest prices always a certainty for hides, pelts and tallow.

DON'T

go home

Without buying a pound of our

Roasted

COFFEE!

It's the best thing in Greencastle.

We keep a full line of Staple and

Fancy Groceries. The largest

stock and oldest house in Green-

castle. 7-1t

L. WEIK & CO.,

Grocers & Bakers.

LUMBER,

Laths, Shingles,

Building Material

Of all kinds. House patterns furnished

at lowest figures. Call and see us

when you want anything in the

lumber line. Our yards

North -- Greencastle,

On North gravel road. 7-1t

Barnaby Bros.

ED. ACKERMAN,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

Neat and Substantial Repairing at Reasonable Prices. Cor. South Indiana

7-1t and Walnut Streets.

### ARTISTIC BARBERS

Deftly wield the razor and scissors and a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

GUS & JOE'S SHOP

Best Bath Rooms

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.

A first-class boot black on duty at all hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands.

LEYN DECKER & TALLMAN,

Phorey's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

W. S. COX & CO.,

Real Estate

AGENCY.

House of 9 rooms on Bloomington street, \$3,200.

House on South Indiana street on payments, \$1,800.

Two good lots on College Avenue, east front, each 2½ miles northwest of the square, easy payments, \$1,800.

33½ acres 1 mile north of public square, good buildings, fruit, etc., a bargain, easy payments, \$3,700.

80 acres, all bottom, 1½ miles south of Stilesville, under splendid cultivation, good fence, new house and barn, easy payments, \$4,400.

Large house on east Seminary street, large lot. This will be sold at a bargain. Come and see it. Will trade for good property.

MONEY TO LOAN

On long or short time. Come and see us.

Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Southard Block, Greencastle, Indiana.

W. S. COX & CO.

LYON, THE

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Is the only first-class Gallery in the city. He makes

12 Cabinets and a Life Size \$5

Crayon for

SAY

My friend, never, never place your insurance until you have seen

RICHARDSON & DENMAN.

Dr. E. B. EVANS. Dr. F. H. LAMMERS

EVANS & LAMMERS,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank. 4-1t

South End

BRICK - YARD.

JAMES BLACK, Proprietor.

Brick for sale in large or small quantities. 4-1t

Thoroughbred -- Horses!

I have a thoroughbred Clydesdale horse—

Ronaulus, 4648, and a Cleveland Bay—

Langton Hero, 275, which I will stand at my stable,

two miles east of Cloverdale, Ind. Each will stand at \$12 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

I also have a light harness horse, Young

Rowdy who was sired by a Cleveland Bay

horse. He will stand the present season at the same place as above and will serve mares

at \$7 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

At the same place will be found two young



The -:- Model.

We do not Deceive the People. We Show All We Advertise, and More, Too.

They are Bargains that are recognized on sight. They are genuine and tempting. Compare our goods with others and you will not wonder at our marvelous success. Fine goods at low prices do the business. The leading shape in Stiff Hats for spring is

The Knox Block.

We have them at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Blacks and new shades of Brown.

F. A. HAYS, Prop. THE MODEL.



1871 J. F. HILL. 1892 A Reliable House for PIANOS, -:- ORGANS and Musical Merchandise. Give me the opportunity while you patronize home and I will save you money. Sewing Machines of the best makes. See the Domestic and Standard before buying. Intelligent people are our customers. Supplies, Needles and Oil for all machines. Stationery, Notions, etc. J. F. HILL, Greencastle.

Gilmore's Specials!

- The Best \$1.00 Kid Gloves.
  - The Best 1.00 Corsets, 10 styles.
  - The Best 50c. Summer Corsets.
  - The Best 25c. Silk Mitts.
  - The Best 10c. Ribbed Vests.
  - The Best 25c. Fast Black Hose.
  - The Best 10c. Fast Black Hose.
  - The Best 75c. and \$1 Umbrellas.
- F. G. GILMORE.

ABOUT THE CITY.

COMING EVENTS. MEHARRY HALL. May 14-DePauw Concert Company. May 17-Fisk Jubilee Singers. Greencastle is getting her second wind. Mrs. Black will build an addition to her residence on South Locust street. Dr. Sandford Pierce, of Kentucky, has located at Morton to practice his profession. Strother & Browning shipped a car load of hogs, ninety head, to Indianapolis yesterday. The DEMOCRAT's fish stories are unrivalled and are gaining a national reputation. Many readers are anxiously awaiting for the snake season to open. John Woolrich and I. Marksberry are occupying the Stevenson property on West Franklin street. Mr. Belknap is now the landlord at the Grand Central. The boys over at the court house never do things by halves. The decorations there Monday were the best in town, and high above all the stars and stripes floated in the breeze. The DEMOCRAT's alert and enterprising correspondent at Cloverdale, Mr. J. C. Akers, sends the office some specimens of iron ore taken from the McCoy hill, west of that town. Peter A. Jones and Andrew McMains, of Jefferson, and J. C. Albin, of Greencastle township, are all natives of Putnam and all were ranked before the subject of the DEMOCRAT's last week cut and sketch. Such establishments as the prong-pow works and Henry Hill's quarry are what makes a town grow and prosper. We need more of them. Stop kicking, and help make Greencastle a thriving, enterprising city. James L. Randel will make as good a councilman as the late Jacob Radtke. Every time the new member from the First Ward took the floor Tuesday night he said something to the point. He will do, and the taxpayers of the city are to be congratulated. The Logansport division of the Vandalia line gives the members and their families, of the Traveling Men's Protective Association a free excursion to Logansport on the occasion of their National convention, May 14. W. A. Farmer and family, of this city, will be of the party. A man well posted on the subject: "The most likely place to drill for natural gas in Putnam county is in the flats, south of Cloverdale. The limestone formation breaks off suddenly a short distance south of that place. The land is low, flat and wet." One of the growing establishments of Greencastle is that of George Bicknell. He has just completed a two-story brick addition to his large business house on Indiana street and has it filled with vehicles of every description. A neat business office has been constructed in the front part of the new building. The general store of Hurst Bros., at Mt. Meridian, was burglarized, on Saturday night, and jewelry (rings and watch chains), shoes, hats and clothing to the amount of \$200 stolen. It seems that a well organized gang of crooks is working Putnam and adjoining counties and that they travel through the country, avoiding the railroads as much as possible. Eight years ago the Hurst brothers had a similar experience, and have made a determined effort to capture the thieves this time.

Nice-Dicks Slander Suit.

The time of the circuit court from Friday of last week until yesterday was occupied in the trial of the case of Lydia J. Nice vs. J. Newt Dicks. The plaintiff is a minister of the Methodist church, and resides in Carroll county in this State. She held meetings at Fillmore and at other points in Putnam county in the spring and summer of '91, and the suit grew out of talk and rumors that were put about by people in the community where she had been preaching. Her complaint charges that the defendant had said that her youngest child was not the son of her husband, and that she had been too affectionate to her uncle, a preacher named Ricketts, and denunciations were examined and the court house was packed with spectators during every hour of the trial. Gray heads, bald heads, women, youths and children were all to be seen in the crowd, all eager to get a good seat where a snappy word would not be lost. The case was submitted to the jury at noon yesterday and as we go to press they are still worrying with it. H. H. Mathias and Silas A. Hays represent the plaintiff, and Jas. J. Snulley, W. G. Neff, P. O. Collier and Greenberry Wright the defendant. The cause was both prosecuted and defended with much ability and zeal and the speeches of the gentlemen who made arguments were all highly complimented.

A New Hotel.

Thomas Walker, of Mattoon, Illinois, and Mrs. Florence L. Ricketts, of this city, have purchased the Taubert block, corner of Indiana and Walnut streets, of Ewing McLean for \$9,000, and will at once reconstruct the building, furnish it with all the modern improvements and open a first-class hotel on the European plan, serving all the delicacies of the season at any hour in the twenty-four. Another story will be added to the building. Daniel D. Ricketts states that it will be made one of the best hostleries in the State and that no expense will be spared in fitting up the establishment. Mr. Ricketts is an experienced hotel man, having been raised at the beautiful board of the famous old Ricketts House, and will make a popular and model landlord. The DEMOCRAT bespeaks success for him.

Our Colored Citizens.

Miss Carrie Best is sick. Mrs. Will Hartwood is sick. Delmar Earnest Sundayed at Indianapolis. Miss Julia Watkins, who has been teaching school in Illinois, is the guest of Mrs. Will Miles. Silas Miles will graduate with the high school class. He is the only colored graduate this year. A large audience attended the excellent song service at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening. Grand Master W. T. Floyd was present at the initiation of nine candidates into Lozan lodge, F. & A. M., No. 19, Monday night. Among those who were thrown by the goat were R. Hampton, Anderson Ross and J. W. Wadsworth, of Brazil, and James Smith, Henry Miles, Chas. Braxton and Enos Townsend, of this city.

Out of Town This Week.

James Gest and family, visiting relatives in Montgomery county. Paul Burnett, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bair and T. Callahan, Crawfordville. Mr. and Mrs. John Cawley, visiting their daughter, at St. Louis. Mrs. D. E. Kelly, visiting relatives at Indianapolis.

Visitors This Week.

Will Rush, W. Britton and Will Banister, of Montgomery county, on pension business. J. F. Darnall, Muncie. At S. B. Vancleave's—Rev. O. H. P. Abbott, Indianapolis. Dr. Washburne, Tuscola, Illinois. Quarterly meeting at Locust street M. E. church to-morrow. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. R. E. Bryan, of Indianapolis.

In Memoriam.

Thomas Sutherland, born in Russell township, Putnam county, Indiana, Sept. 19, 1836, died May 2d, 1892, was united in marriage to Nancy Henkel, his first wife, July 26th, 1855. Four children was the result of this union, two of whom survive. Was married to Sarah E. Hargrave, his second wife, Feb. 10th, 1880. One child blessed the union. Thomas Sutherland, united with the Universalist church as a charter member, about the year 1872. He lived an honored member of that communion to the day of his death. He was also one of the most active and zealous members of Russell Center Lodge No. 4133, F. M. B. A. He was secretary of said lodge, and was a member whom his brethren delighted to honor. Having lived in Russell township all his life, his disposition was so amiable in intercourse with his neighbors, that when the terrific lightning instantly stopped the current of his many heart, he left the world without a known enemy. Thomas Sutherland possessed in an eminent degree, the rare gift of rugged common sense. An enterprising and energetic business man, he was the soul of honor, his word was his bond, and Pope's immortal line "An honest man's the noblest work of God" exactly described his character. A loving husband, a kind father and a true and generous friend, passed from earth to a better land, when his soul took its flight to the realms of eternity. His stricken family were consoled in their grief by the brave and eloquent words of the Rev. Jesse Foster, at the family mansion. A large concourse of sorrowing and sympathizing friends, attended the funeral at the family cemetery, thus showing the esteem in which he was held by the community in which he had lived so many years. To the grave, the beautiful and impressive burial service of the F. M. B. A. was pronounced over the remains of our beloved brother, and all that remained of Thomas Sutherland was consigned to the dust. "Thou hast crossed the clouded river brother, To the mansions of the blest; Where the wicked cease from troubling, And the weary are at rest." A FRIEND.

Marriage Licenses.

Edna Loyd and John E. Grimes, Geo. W. McCoy and Jessie C. Payne, Geo. W. Coffman and Prudy E. Allen, James E. Hall and Maggie M. Hampton, Abraham Beckleheimer and Sarah J. McCoy.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jas. H. Walden vs. Kate Walden; divorce granted at cost of plaintiff. Sam McCannock vs. J. E. Grimes et al.; cause dismissed. Sarah J. McCoy vs. Daniel McCoy; divorce granted plaintiff. Moon-shine Segars! at Charley Kiefer's. Try 'em! You'll like 'em!

Commencement.

The following is the program for the fifty-third annual commencement of DePauw University: MONDAY, MAY 30, TO FRIDAY, JUNE 3. 8:00 p. m. to 4 p. m. Semester Examinations. SATURDAY, JUNE 4. 8:00 a. m. Graduating Exercises of the Preparatory School. SUNDAY, JUNE 5. 9:00 a. m. Annual Class Meeting. 10:00 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon, by President John P. D. John, D. D. 3:00 p. m. University Lecture, by Charles N. Sims, D. D., LL. D., Class of '92, at New York. MONDAY, JUNE 6. 8:00 p. m. Anniversary of the Indiana Methodist Historical Society. Addresses by Col. Eli F. Ritter, A. M., Class of '63, Indianapolis; Henry J. Talbot, D. D., Class of '73, New Albany. TUESDAY, JUNE 7. 8:30 a. m. Business Meeting of the Society of the Alumni. 9:30 a. m. Exercises of the Class of '92. 2:30 p. m. Address before the School of Law, by Hon. W. P. Fishback, Indianapolis. 4:00 p. m. Field Exercises of the Class of '92. 8:00 p. m. Address before the School of Theology, by Ferd C. Iglehart, D. D., Class of '67, New York City. 9:30 p. m. Reception by the Class of '92. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8. ALUMNI DAY. 8:30 a. m. Business Meeting of the Society of the Alumni. 10:00 a. m. Placing the Columbian Bowler, Field Exercises. Address by Hon. E. H. Staley, A. M., Class of '58, Frankfort; Poem, by Minnetta T. Taylor, Class of '80, Greencastle. 2:00 p. m. Planting of the Columbian Tree, Field Exercises. Address, Poem. 3:00 p. m. Jubilee Meeting, Brief Addresses by Alumni. 8:00 p. m. Reunion and Banquet of the Society of Alumni. Oration, by Chas. W. Smith, A. M., Class of '67, Indianapolis. Poem, by E. S. Hopkins, A. M., Class of '73, Jacksonville, Ky. THURSDAY, JUNE 9. UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT DAY. 9:30 a. m. Address before the Senior Class of Asbury College of Liberal Arts, by Hon. James Harlan, LL. D., Class of '45, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. CONFERRING DEGREES BY THE PRESIDENT. Call and See Us. A cordial invitation is extended to all the friends of the DEMOCRAT to call at our new quarters, in the D. E. Williamson City Hall block, northwest corner of the square. Our friends from the country will be especially welcome. Come and see us, read exchanges, talk politics, give us some farm notes; and rest awhile. Don't be afraid you'll be in the way. We have plenty of room and will be delighted to have your company.

THE INDIANA

Real Estate Exchange

takes pleasure in presenting a few samples from a long list on file in our offices. We have fine properties all over the state at all prices, on good terms. Note the following: We have on College avenue, Indianapolis, house of eleven rooms, hall, attic, bath, mantels, well, cistern; city water, hard wood finish, brick walks, sewerage. Price, \$9,000, or will trade for farm. A good business block, with 2 store rooms below, 4 apartments above, now rented at \$100 per month, \$13,000, or will take small residence property in part trade. 294 acres in Pike, 2 1/2 miles of village, 1 1/2 miles of steamboat landing, 6 miles of railroad town; schools and churches convenient; good, moral community, and record shows no one has been sent to jail from the township; land underlaid with coal, plenty of fine timber and water, fencing all good, two orchards, fine dwelling barn, etc.; grain bins rat proof; this is said by those familiar with it to be the all round banner stock and grain farm of the state, and will be sold on reasonable terms. We have 10 acres on West Michigan street, Indianapolis, near street car line, soon to be made electric line, with 8-room house and plenty of fruit, for \$10,800. The place can be platted and sold for twice the amount within the next two years. We can suit you in properties, prices and terms. Call and see us at Indiana Real Estate Exchange, Bayne's Block. D. L. WILSON, Agent. For Sale—A new, neat and well furnished house of four rooms on a well located and drained lot on Howard street. 13-1t T. A. VANCELEAVE. Gold watches, gold watches, lowest prices, lowest prices. 13-12 JAMES A. RICKETTS, Jeweler. For millet seed, and the best line of farm, road wagons, carts, buggies and harness, go to George Bicknell. 13-1t Watches at very lowest prices. 13-12 JAMES A. RICKETTS, Jeweler. Building Lots Cheap. A number of the best located and finest building lots in the city (near DePauw Park) will be sold on low and very easy terms: \$25 cash in hand, balance in monthly payments of \$10. In the near future these lots will be in the most desirable part of Greencastle. Call and see the owner. 11-4t ROBT. L. HIGERT. See my nice line of gold watches before buying a watch for your son or daughter who is graduating from high school this year. 13-12 JAMES A. RICKETTS, Jeweler. Examinations are becoming more rigid, and many teachers are failing to secure license. Read the notice to teachers in this paper. 12-2t New potatoes, California, are in the market at 75 cts. per peck. A nice line of gold watches. 13-12 JAMES A. RICKETTS, Jeweler. Beautiful gold watches. 13-12 JAMES A. RICKETTS, Jeweler. That live and enterprising young jeweler, James Ricketts, has rapidly built up a good business and already established an enviable reputation for fair and honest dealing. Call on him, S. E. cor. Public Square. 11-4t

GEORGE BICKNELL,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Carts, Road Wagons, Farming Implements & Machinery.

Also Building Hardware, Single and Double Harness. Grass Seed a Specialty.

Northeast corner of Indiana and Columbia Streets,

Greencastle, Ind.

A Paraphrase.

Truth crushed to the earth shall rise again, but not as quickly as it should. It rises nine times out of ten too late to do us any good. Get at it. AT WHAT? Get there now before it is too late. The truth is, there are more shoes, there are better shoes, there are shoes of greater value, there are more bargains, there are no shop-worn and back-number shoes, there is everything new and fresh and stylish and seasonable and reasonable and available and suitable in Shoes, Slippers, Oxford Ties, Prince Alberts, etc., at

L. L. LOUIS'

Shoe Store.

\$200,000 Shoe Failure

Large lot sent to

THE LION STORE

To be Closed Out.

Boston, Mass., April 15, '92. Mr. S. H. VANSANT—We ship you to-day the following invoice of shoes: 180 pair Low Shoes to sell at 90 cents. 180 pair Ladies' Dress Shoes to sell at \$1.12. 144 pair Ladies' Kid Tipped Shoes to sell at \$1.12. 144 pair Ladies' Custom-made Kid to sell at \$1.50. 96 pair Men's Congress to sell at \$1.10. 84 pair Men's Congress French Tip to sell at \$1.10. 96 pair Children's Kid Shoes to sell at 30 and 40 cents. You ought to be able to sell the entire lot at these prices within ten days, as the prices are less than cost to make. You should call special attention to the Ladies' Fine Custom-made Shoes at \$1.50. This shoe is never sold for less than \$2.50. We allow you to deduct a commission of — per cent and remit us the balance when sold. These goods are a part of the \$200,000 placed in our hands to sell by the failure of a large jobbing house in this city. Respectfully, J. W. ADAMS & CO.

No more should be said. Here are goods to be sold for less than cost to make. People of Putnam county, rise up and shed the scales from your eyes and behold bargains seldom seen in a life time. These goods will be on sale Saturday, April 30, and will continue till closed out.

DRY GOODS.

This department is replete with fashionable Dress Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas. In Parasols and Umbrellas are Bargains you must see to appreciate. 1,000 yards of 1-inch silk Ribbons at 1c a yard. 200 yards silk Ribbons at 5c a yard.

GROCERIES.

It is safe to say that in this department the Lion Store \$100 per month. Yes, by accurate and careful estimate, we have saved our customers \$150 per month on Potatoes, Coffee, Sugar and Flour alone. "Whoever will may come" and be saved money by buying of us. The doors of the Lion Store are wide open, walk in and carry home some of the bargains we are offering you.

THE LION STORE,

NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE. S. H. VANSANT, Proprietor.

Wilkes Mayse, the colored horse doctor, will take care of your horses at reasonable prices. 12-2t

Wanted—Good girl. Permanent home, good wages. Dr. A. C. Fry.

Wanted—Girl to do house work. Mrs. Geo. E. Blake. 8tf

Try Gus and Joe, the barbers, at Peary's old stand. 10-1t

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-1t

Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Counter is open until 3 a. m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc.; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square. 2-2t

Ladoga Summer Normal begins May 30th, continues eight weeks, and closes July 23rd. S. E. Harwood and J. F. Warfield, instructors. 12-2t

To Teachers. If you expect to teach next winter, and want to make thorough preparation for the work, attend the Ladoga Summer Normal. The course includes a thorough review of the Common Branches, Mental Science, Teachers' Training Class, and Literature. Academic work will be done in all these, and you will also be taught how to teach. Examinations are becoming more rigid. Prepare. Prof. S. E. Harwood, of Attica, and J. F. Warfield, of Ladoga, will be instructors. The school will begin May 30th and continue eight weeks. Tuition \$8. Take what books you have. Write to either of the above named gentlemen for particulars. 12-2t

Young Silvertail Will make the season of 1892 at the farm of Henry Nichols, one and a half miles south of Fillmore, on the Mt. Meridian road. Geo. P. SHOPLAUGH, Prop. 12-2t

Bicycles. All kinds and sizes, sold for cash or on payments, at Langdon's Book Store. 13-2

Moon-shine Cigars! at Commercial Hotel. Try 'em! Like 'em!

Burdal Paints are the best. Go and get them and paint your house. Big Drug House, Agts. 12-2t

Our 21. Will Cramer has a well established reputation among the people of Putnam County as a first-class boot and shoe maker, and is one of the finest workmen in the west. NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE

FINE LIVERY OUTFITS

FOR THE ROAD, AND Cabs, Carriages, Etc.,

FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT Feed and Livery Stable

—OF— Chas. & Q. L. Cooper,

Northeast Corner Square.

BROADSTREET & GRANTHAM,

Real Estate,

Exchange and Loan Office.

Southard Block, Southeast Corner Public Square,



## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Reports from points in Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Indiana showed alarming conditions caused by the prevailing flood.

By the capsizing of a boat at Woodstock, near Cincinnati, Alice Larue and Katie Clark, young ladies, were drowned.

BUFFALO gnats were causing great loss in western Kentucky. It was estimated that 1,000 horses had been killed by them.

NEAR Orlando, O. T., a cloudburst caused a flood that drowned many cattle and horses and several houses and barns. John Crockett was killed.

CHARLES TAMERLIN, a stevedore, committed suicide at San Francisco while drunk by throwing himself into the furnace of a fire tug.

The recent frosts and rains have destroyed two-thirds of the grape crop of California.

It was said that 12,000 negroes were preparing to leave Tennessee for Oklahoma.

In a fit of jealousy Abel Smith shot and killed his wife at Canasie, La. 1, and then threw himself before a train and was instantly killed.

RALPH K. PAIGE, convicted of forgery while cashier of the Painesville (O.) Savings and Loan association, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 9th was: Wheat, 36,191,000 bushels; corn, 4,992,000 bushels; oats, 3,532,000 bushels; rye, 579,000 bushels; barley, 563,000 bushels.

SWARMS of Chinese immigrants continue to enter America by way of British Columbian ports.

W. H. WILKINS and family, consisting of his wife and five children, were smothered to death by the caving in of a dugout in which they lived at Anthony, Kan.

FIRE which started in the agricultural works of Chisholm & Farrell at Hayward, Cal., caused a loss of \$109,000.

STORMS prevailing in Colorado and Wyoming were causing cattle and sheep to die by thousands.

A plot to burn the statehouse in Boston was discovered.

ROBBERS entered the room of a wealthy woman at Salt Lake City and compelled her to give up her diamonds, worth about \$6,000.

THE residence of Samuel Barrows was burned at Tombstone, A. T., and Barrows' 3-year-old son and 17-year-old brother-in-law were burned to death.

JAMES FOSTER, a notorious desperado of McDowell county, W. Va., got drunk and killed his father and Mr. Brown, a neighbor.

NEARLY an acre of ground in West Dubuque, Ia., dropped into a subterranean lake which covers a vast body of mineral.

THE great Morganza levee in Pointe Coupee parish—the biggest levee in Louisiana—broke during a rainstorm, flooding thousands of acres of valuable land.

ISABELLA MARIANO, of Los Ojos, N. M., crazed because her lover, Jose Pedro, had married another, entered the apartments of Pedro and his wife while they were asleep and cut their tongues out.

DEATH claimed the twelfth victim of the Central theater fire in Philadelphia when 14-year-old Harry McCloskey died at the Pennsylvania hospital.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

In state convention at Springfield the Illinois republicans renominated Joseph W. Fifer for governor. Delegates at large to the national convention were elected as follows: Shelby M. Cullom, Richard J. Oglesby, Joseph T. Cannon, Joseph Robbins, James H. Gilbert, Miles Keohoe, George B. Swift and Samuel B. Raymond. The platform indorses the McKinley tariff bill, instructs the delegates to vote for Harrison for president, denounces the proposed free coinage of silver and advocates the repeal of the compulsory education law. George G. Willits and Richard Yates were nominated for congressmen at large.

In the democratic convention at Montpelier, Vt., B. B. Smalley was nominated for governor. The resolutions indorse Cleveland but do not instruct the national delegates.

THE republican convention at Pocatello, Idaho, elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention instructed to vote for no person for president or vice president who is not in favor of free coinage of silver.

In convention at Martinsburg the West Virginia republicans selected delegates to Minneapolis instructed to vote for Harrison. The resolutions indorse the administration and the McKinley bill.

THE republicans of the Sixth district of Ohio have nominated G. W. Hulick for congress. In the Twelfth Illinois district the democrats nominated John J. McDonald, and in the Thirteenth Indiana district James S. Dodge is the republican nominee.

In convention at Hutchinson the Kansas republicans nominated George T. Anthony for congressman at large. The delegates elected to the national convention were instructed for Harrison. The platform heartily indorses President Harrison's administration; commends the McKinley tariff and reciprocity and praises Secretary Blaine's administration of the state department.

THE prohibitionists of Arkansas met at Little Rock and nominated N. J. Nelson for governor.

THE Minnesota republicans in convention at St. Paul elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention. The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, protection to American industries, favor a currency based on gold and silver, and denounce speculation in agricultural products.

THE republicans of Wisconsin in convention at Milwaukee elected Henry C. Paine, John C. Spooner, Lucius Fairchild and Isaac Stephenson as delegates at large to the national convention. The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, favors protection to American industries and labor, opposes the free coinage of silver, and declares the educational issue in the state as permanently settled.

THE prohibitionists of the Third Illinois district have nominated Joseph E. Young for congress.

THE republicans of Rhode Island in convention at Providence elected delegates to the national convention who go uninstructed.

W. A. McKEEGHAN has been renominated for congress by the independent people's convention of the Fifth Nebraska district.

THE Virginia republicans in state convention at Richmond elected delegates to the national convention who will go uninstructed.

THE republicans of the Eighth Ohio district in convention at Cincinnati elected delegates to the national convention who go uninstructed.

IN Kentucky the people's party made the following congressional nominations: First district, B. F. Keys; Second, Thomas Pettit; Third, C. W. Biggers; Fourth, M. R. Gardner.

THE people's party of Mississippi will hold a state convention at Jackson June 22.

JOHN L. BLAIR, delegate at large to Minneapolis from New Jersey, will be the oldest delegate in the convention. He is over 90.

THE republicans of Montana in convention at Missoula elected an uninstructed delegation to Minneapolis on a strong silver platform. Both Harrison and Blaine were indorsed for wise statesmanship.

NATHANIEL STRAWN, residing near English, Ind., celebrated the centennial anniversary of his birth.

THE democrats of New Mexico in convention at Albuquerque adopted resolutions in favor of the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. Cleveland delegates were elected to the national convention.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH, United States minister to Russia, formally tendered his resignation to the president in order to resume his journalistic duties in Philadelphia.

JAMES GOUDIE, Sr., famous as being the builder of the first steamboat, the "Royal William," that ever crossed the Atlantic, died in Chicago.

## FOREIGN.

BOMBS were thrown at the mail trains running from Pesth to Temesvar, in Austria, and three passengers were injured.

FIRE at Montreal destroyed the Island City paint and oil works, with a large stock. Loss, \$125,000.

A SPARK from a locomotive was the cause of a fire at Waterloo, Can., which destroyed twenty buildings.

THE police of Paris have notified the St. Petersburg police of the departure from France of a party of nihilists who are plotting against the czar.

PREMIER RUFINI, of Italy, handed in the resignations of himself and cabinet.

JOHN DAVID NICHOI, editor of a London anarchist paper, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

LAMPERTI, the famous singing master, died at Milan. Among his pupils were Mme. Albani, Miss Van Zandt and Capanini.

THE famous castle at Rantzlen, Germany, stored with antiques, has been destroyed by fire.

FIRE destroyed forty-five dwellings and many places of business at Fairville, N. B., and eighty families were left homeless.

A FIRE in Niening, China, destroyed 2,000 houses. A number of persons were killed and thousands were left destitute.

EDWARD O'BRIEN, the "Invincible," who was recently released from Mountjoy prison, died in Dublin.

SCOTT'S famous Haymarket restaurant was burned in London and four waiters perished in the flames.

FIVE miners were killed by the falling of a cage near Gilly, a village in Belgium.

## LATER NEWS.

THE river and harbor bill was received by the United States senate on the 10th from the house and was referred to the committee on commerce. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. In the house the Pennsylvania contested election case of Reynolds vs. Shouk was decided in favor of Shouk (rep.), the sitting member. The sundry civil bill (\$25,157,787) was considered.

M. W. WELTON's feed store and six dwellings at Meadville, Pa., were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

By an explosion of gas in the slope of mine No. 2 of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at Roslyn, Wash., between forty-five and fifty lives were lost. The mine was on fire and it was impossible to recover the bodies.

MAJOR HENRITZ (colored) killed his wife and baby at Earlington, Ky., and then fled. Domestic trouble was the cause.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Ohio, Eleventh district, C. H. Grosvenor (rep.). Missouri, Fifth district, Mr. Tarsney (dem.) renominated. North Carolina, First district, Charles C. Pool (rep.). Indiana, Second district, M. W. Ackery (farmer's alliance).

FIRE destroyed the stable of Henry Gush in New York and roasted to death twenty-seven valuable horses.

IN Anderson county, S. C., William Wilson, a farmer, cut his wife's throat with a razor, killing her instantly, and then cut his own throat. Jealousy was the cause.

UNCLE JIMMY LAYTON died at May's Landing, N. J., aged 105 years. He leaves a wife aged 90. His father died when 102 years old and his mother also passed the century mark.

FLAMES at Portsmouth, N. H., destroyed a large number of houses, a brewery, and the total loss being over \$500,000.

THE Colorado prohibitionists in convention at Denver selected delegates to the national convention at Cincinnati June 29. The platform demands the immediate repeal of all degrading and discriminating legislation against silver.

THE Louisiana legislature convened at Baton Rouge.

THE democrats of Connecticut in state convention at New Haven nominated delegates at large to the national convention favorable to Cleveland. The platform adopted demands a revision of the tariff along the lines of the democratic national platform of 1888 and denounces the free coinage of silver.

## DISASTER IN KANSAS.

Heavy Rains Cause the Caving-In of a Farmer's Dugout and Five of His Children Are Killed—Further Reports from Water-Soaked Districts in Various States—Farmers Greatly Discouraged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—C. H. Wilkins, a colored farmer, lived at Anthony, Kan., in a dugout, together with his wife and five children. The heavy rain of the last few days loosened the earth so that it caved in, killing all five of the children and fatally wounding the mother, who was taken to a hospital with a broken leg and sprained back.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 10.—It has been raining here almost continuously for the last thirty-six hours. Farmers, who were already far behind with their work, are almost discouraged. There has been not less than 12 or 14 inches of rain in the last two weeks and the ground is soaking. The roads are in an almost impassable condition and the city is threatened with a wood famine, as farmers cannot get into town.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 10.—It has been raining in central Iowa since Sunday afternoon. A large amount of water has fallen and the farming prospects are correspondingly gloomy. Not an acre of corn has been planted and hardly any plowing has been done. The only crop that is succeeding is grass and that is doing remarkably well. Wheat and oats, what little were planted, begin to look yellow on all the lower lands. Reports all agree that farmers are losing courage and unless there is a sudden change in the weather a great deal of the land will remain unplanted this year.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 10.—There is little change for the better in the flood situation here. The river fell about 3 inches Monday and enabled the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern trains to run through from St. Louis via Keokuk as usual. The trains are all late, however, and trainmen report that they had to plow through 2 feet of water at Alexandria, Mo. Word from that modern Venice says the situation is no better and not much worse. People are still hovering about on highlands, filled with sad forebodings of a summer of yellow ague. It rained off and on all Monday, and the prospects in the country are still of the gloomiest aspect. The situation is becoming alarming to both farmers and business men.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 10.—It has been raining for thirty-six hours and the bottoms are flooded. Between 200 and 300 families have been driven out of their homes. The suffering and desolation will be great, as most of the people are poor.

GENESEE, Ill., May 10.—It has rained here for many hours and farmers are greatly discouraged. The most valuable corn lands along Rock and Green rivers are from 3 to 5 feet under water. The 4,000-acre farm 11 miles east of here, owned by Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, is all under water. Eighty-five acres of corn on this farm are from 3 to 8 feet under water. No corn can be raised on the river bottoms this year and thousands of acres of fine hay lands have been ruined. Farmers on these bottoms are in worse luck than they have been in twenty years.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—"Old Missip" is a boom in here and has reached the danger line even at this point, where the bank rises rapidly away from the stream. Much movable property along the shore from the northern end of the city to the south has whirled away and lumber and rails from the north are being tied down and otherwise secured to prevent their sudden disappearance before they can be taken apart and placed on shore.

The greatest havoc has been created in the "squatter" settlement called "Oklahoma," half a mile below the Merchant's bridge. Here dozens of house boats and cabins formerly on the shore are either half under water or floating down the river. The lumber yards along the river front are in danger of changing owners, while the steamer lines centering here find no room on the levee to store their surplus freight when their wharves overflow. No serious damage has yet been reported, but the river is at the danger line, 28 feet, and what another day's rise may do to the cotton stored in some of the levee cellars is yet to be told.

## REFORMERS TO MEET.

A Call Issued for a Gathering in Cincinnati—The Object.

CHICAGO, May 10.—G. M. Miller, of Chicago, representing the executive committee of the national reformers, has issued a call for a meeting to be held in the parlors of the Palace hotel, Cincinnati, O., June 28, to determine what part the organization should take in the approaching campaign.

The call says among other things: "The object of the national reformers has not been to maintain an additional political party, but has been to unite the aggressive reform forces of the nation on the finance, land, transportation and suffrage reforms and suppression of the liquor traffic. We believe that the genuine reform elements are rapidly becoming ready for such union, and that by wise counsel and prudent procedure on the part of those who are fully aroused to the necessity of union, this vitally important result may be effected in the near future. We therefore invite all such of whatever party, to join us in an informal conference for the purpose of adopting some plan by which to promote fraternal relations between the reform parties, to the end that a union may be effected, and if this be not at present practicable that such attitude may be maintained by the respective parties toward each other that union against the common enemy may be effected as soon as a later date and if deemed wise to adopt a union platform. It is deemed a favorable consideration of such policy of fraternity and union by the national convention of the prohibition and people's parties respectively."

## DEATH IN A MINE.

Five Colliers in Belgium Dashed to Pieces.

BRUSSELS, May 10.—A fatal accident occurred at the Trienau colliery at Gilly, a village 3 miles northeast of Hainault. The day shift were entering the pit, and the cage was crowded with miners who were being lowered into the mine. Suddenly the chain by which the cage was raised and lowered broke, and its occupants were precipitated to the bottom of the pit. Five of the miners were instantly killed and some of the others were badly injured.

## MANY COLLIERIES KILLED.

Frightful Explosion in a Washington Mine—Between Forty and Fifty Men Believed to Have Perished.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 11.—By an explosion of gas in the slope of mine No. 2 of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at this place between forty-five and fifty lives were lost. How many men are dead will not be known until the mine has been fully explored. The disaster is the most dreadful.

The nature and the exact circumstances surrounding it will never be known, as every man in the vicinity was killed by its force. There were three levels of the slope affected, and on these were at work about fifty men. This is only a portion of the force, and how many were outside cannot now be ascertained.

It was just 1:45 o'clock when the men on the surface heard a rumble, a crash, and felt from the mouth a rush of hot air, then saw issuing smoke. The latter did not last long, and the work of rescue was at once begun. The men outside realized what had happened and took every known precaution to protect themselves while they searched for the bodies. A driver had just come out of the slope when the tremendous explosion occurred. The shock upset his cars, knocked the mules and driver down and bruised a man standing 100 feet away. The report was heard all over the town a mile away.

The relief work was in charge of the superintendent and was pushed as soon as the after damp had been partially blown out. It was not prosecuted long till fire broke out. About the mouth of the mine was collected a large body of women and children whose husbands and fathers were employed there. Two bodies were at once recovered. These men were working nearest the opening and at some distance from the point where it is supposed the explosion occurred. Most of the men were 1,500 and 2,000 feet farther in the slope and in the immediate vicinity of the accident. There is no doubt either in the minds of the miners or the company officials that every man was instantly killed by the explosion. The names of those whose bodies were recovered are: Tom Brennan, Tom Rees, A. Pollard, John Bowen, H. Campbell and William Hague.

Two bodies were recovered at 7:30 o'clock. All were terribly bruised, indicating that death was instantaneous. The lower floor of the city hall has been converted into a morgue and the rescued bodies are viewed by large crowds. A sad feature of the disaster is that a large proportion of the victims leave large families and as they had not to exceed two days' work per week during the last year, many of them are in straitened circumstances. The scenes about the mouth of the slope were sad in the extreme, men, women and children standing about in a dazed condition. The pitiful lamentations of the negroes added to the horror.

Among the men employed in the mine and supposed to have perished was George Brooks, whose family lives at Streator, Ill.

The slope in which the explosion occurred runs from No. 2 down to a point where a proposed shaft will be sunk and is 2,000 feet in length. Several levels have been worked in the slope, and it is conjectured that the explosion occurred at some point on the fourth or fifth level. For the last two months there has been more or less danger connected with the work in this part of the slope on account of the unusual generation of gas, and the management is credited with having exercised the usual precautions. Two air courses were in process of construction in the supposed vicinity of the explosion with the intention of joining, and it is presumed that when the two courses met the explosion occurred.

All the miners in the camp who were able to work have volunteered their services and men are working in shifts. As soon as one force is fatigued another takes its place. Coffee and refreshments are being supplied by the company, and the relief work is progressing as rapidly as sympathy and willing men will permit. As progress was made the frightful execution of the explosion became more manifest. Timbers were torn out for hundreds of feet and the whole of the interior was fearfully wrecked. It is thought a fire was started in the lower level, and arrangements are being made to turn on the water as soon as the fact is developed. The air fans are working to their full capacity and every effort is being made to recover the bodies of the imprisoned men.

TACOMA, Wash., May 11.—The Roslyn mine is one of the largest in the state, supplying the western divisions of the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads with coal and has a capacity of 20,000 tons a day. Reports now indicate that the explosion has closed up the shaft, that the mine is on fire, and that it is impossible to recover the bodies. The company forwarded forty coffins from here by the midnight train.

## Good Prospect for Wheat.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The statistical returns of the department of agriculture for May indicate an average condition of 84 for wheat, against 81.2 last month. The weather has been too cold for rapid growth, yet the crop has improved perceptibly. The change in the central division is from 75 to 75 in Ohio, 83 to 84 in Michigan, 78 to 85 in Indiana, 82 to 86 in Illinois, 72 to 74 in Missouri and 77 to 80 in Kansas.

## IMPERSONAL POINTERS.

A PRISONER escaped from Sing Sing last week in order that he might take his girl to a picnic.

THE sole personal effects of a man who died in Auburn, Me., recently were a bible and a pack of cards.

A MAN in St. Louis has been struck dumb by lightning, which was attracted by a horseshoe nailed above the door.

A BATH truckman, who owns two horses, has named one McGinty and the other Annie Rooney, both being chestnuts.

## How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadling, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MAN is first in high spirits and next in the gutter.—Galveston News.

## In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.



In the place of a woman who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be. You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine—the only one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's guaranteed to help you. It must give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose.

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want size in a pill—it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Bileousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

## "German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

## LANE'S MEDIGINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

34

## BUGGIES CARTS and 1/2 PRICE

We Cut the Prices and sell MORE than all our competitors, and are still LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

SMALL GETTICKS \$4.00  
\$29.20 Man Cart...only \$9.50  
\$10.00 Open Buggy only \$27.50  
\$40.00 Top Buggy only \$35.00  
\$10.00 Open Buggy only \$4.75  
Buy of Factory, Catalogue No. 100  
U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., 514 N. 1st, Cincinnati, O.



## HIS SUNDAY CLOTHES.

Something cur'ous in his air.  
Sheepy look about his eyes;  
Gone an' pompadoured his hair,  
Got on one o' dad's best ties.  
Wonder if he's goin' to town?  
Prinked enough, the goodness knows:  
Something's brewin', I'll be bound—  
John's got on his Sunday clothes.  
Washed his hands with extra care,  
Shaved himself from ears to throat;  
Combed his hair with special fondness,  
Face shines like the harvest moon.  
Puttin' powder on his nose:  
Something's bound to happen soon—  
John's got on his Sunday clothes.  
Usual clo'es a suit of jean,  
Had a broad-brimmed wideawake,  
Biggest boots was ever seen.  
Hands worn hard by hoe and rake.  
Now his shoes are shinin' black,  
Small and narrer at the toes.  
An' on Wednesday, cur'ous fact!  
John's got on his Sunday clothes.  
Pretty girl at Turtle Brook,  
Daughter of Selectman Smith,  
With a mild, angelic look,  
Fit to enter Heaven with—  
Yellow hair and hazel eyes.  
Checks as red as any rose—  
Guess she knows the reason why  
John's got on his Sunday clothes.  
—N. Y. Sun.



They had never met before, and this could hardly be called a meeting, except as it became one later on. Up and down the car she glanced in a cursory way, taking a slightly critical notice of her fellow passengers, until she came to the "he" mentioned above. This was her inventory of his outward personal traits: "What a tall, thin man! Rather smart looking, too, only he don't look exactly well poised. I guess he knows what nerves are. Am sorry for him, especially in this city of rush and worry and cool-headed competitors."

Then our little critic turned her attention to the "Nation" in her hand. He took his turn at criticism, and summed her up in this manner: "Cool little body, that; I rather guess she wouldn't jump at a mouse. How comfortable she looks! Little and plump and strong! I'll warrant she marches straight on through the world and knows what she is marching for, every time. How I hate my nervous system!"

And he turned his attention once more to his morning paper. Gracious, what a jerk! And how those horses were rearing and plunging, as even street-car horses will, and keeping up the jerks!

Every man in the car sprang to his feet and helped to form a blockade in the doorway. Every woman sat still. I know you will think this is contrary to the usual order of things, but I was there, and know. It was only a balking, fractious horse, and the men slowly took to pieces the blockade and stood along in the car, stretching their necks to see how the matter would end. And where do you think our heroine's feet. Unconsciously, it is true, but without any abatement of weight for all his unconsciousness.

"Perhaps," she said, in a minute, in her cool way, "perhaps if you got off my feet and sat down, you wouldn't get hurt."

How he colored, stammered out his plea for pardon, and jumped aside with such alacrity that he knocked against another man, who stood as he had stood a minute before, only, with no feet under his own.

"Hello, Bob," was the exclamation that answered his knock. "Don't quite annihilate me!" and the next instant he lifted his hat with a courteous "Good morning, Miss Ronald," to our little heroine. Then he talked a minute with each, and at last said: "As you two are near neighbors, and old friends of mine, I think you should know each other. Miss Ronald, Mr. Waldo."

Both bowed; she with a sly twinkle in her eyes, and he with so red a blush that one did not think of noticing his eyes at all. That was the beginning, and a subject for meditation, in different ways, for both.

A few mornings later, as Miss Ronald was standing on her corner waiting for her car, Mr. Waldo came out of his boarding-house door for the same car.

"Good morning, Miss Ronald."

"The same to you," was the reply, "and it is a good morning, sure enough. One can hardly believe that there will be any more cold, dark mornings before summer."

They chatted pleasantly all the way down in the car that morning, and she found out that he was a lawyer with a good deal of winning business on hand, and a too strongly sympathetic interest in the welfare of the community.

She taught school; and he imagined he could see how coolly she did it. His imagination was not very wide of the mark.

She mildly insinuated that she took boys up by the ape of the neck and dropped them out of the window; and that she combed the girls' hair with the pointer, by way of gentlest modes of correction; but he felt free to doubt the literalness of her confession.

"If you think I could help you to pass an evening pleasantly, I should be glad to have you try it, any evening in my home," were the words with which she left him one morning, as the car stopped at her school corner.

"Thank you, I should be pleased to try," was his hearty response.

"Humph!" thought the mutual friend who had introduced them, "things are getting out! Well, he is a mighty nice fellow, and a steady, cool little body

Like Miss Ronald would help him march on to fame. I hope things will 'get on' a good deal farther."

But, somehow, they did not, very much farther. He called, not once, but many times; always had a pleasant evening; became familiar with her schoolroom gossip; learned her ideas of the events and people in the country at large, for she kept herself well informed in an intelligent way, and he began to count strongly on the evenings thus spent.

When things reached this point, there they stood for weeks, away into the pleasant summer weather, through the change from parlor to front steps as visiting ground, through an occasional walk in the park, through moonlight rides behind the finest livery horses, and other prescribed methods of entertainment.

She was always pleasant, helped him to decide many a knotty point, appeared to like him, and always invited him to call again; but there was a something that kept things from coming to an issue.

When August came she went away for a few weeks to a delightful little lake in Wisconsin, whose charms she had acquainted herself with the summer before and related to him.

"Miss Ronald," he had said, on the evening before her departure, "do you think this pretty little place to which you are going would be anything of a rest to the brains of a certain tired lawyer we wot of?"

"I should think it would," she replied, "and they tell me September is the loveliest month of all the year to be there."

September! When she would be back in her hot schoolroom. He could imagine her there and himself stretched out on the cool grass, with the pretty little lake a few yards away, the cool breeze, the blue sky and all the other charming things she had talked of; only he felt sure that, stretched out in the midst of them all, he should see that schoolroom, with a very hot little school-mistress, and so many restless boys that needed dropping out of the window, and so many girls whose hair needed combing with the pointer, that it was hard to tell where to begin first, and so the teacher did not begin at all.

"I'll try it in September," was his response, as he dropped her hand with a "Good-by," and went home to meditate on what her words might, or might not mean, and to almost swear at the man who wrote the lines that would keep running in his mind, until sleep came, at a late, or, rather, early hour to banish them.

"'Tis sweet to love; but, oh, how bitter To love a girl and then not get her!"

Miss Ronald went away. Inside of a week her friend had sent her a box of candy, a basket of assorted fruits, the daily papers, and began racking his brains to think what he could do next. Her pretty little note of thanks decided him. The thing he did do next was to send this note:

"MISS RONALD: Do you not think August is almost equal to September, or sufficiently so to have a good effect on the tired lawyer's brains?"

And she wrote back:

"MR. WALDO: August seems to be doing very well and I hear we are to have a cold, wet fall. The lawyer's brains may not be cold-water proof."

He thought so, too, and the next morning saw him traveling in search of sunshine, material and spiritual, and very hopeful of finding it.

How cool Miss Ronald looked as he drove up, hot and dusty, to the steps of the large house where summer board was dispensed for a weekly consideration. But her welcome was cordial. They went to ride that evening. He followed all the prettiest drives with her



guidance, and a good many there were, too. It was quite late as they drove slowly homeward, and the horse went on so meekly that Mr. Waldo had quite a good opportunity for paying more attention to his companion than drivers usually do. He was much enjoying it when that meek horse suddenly gave a plunge to the side of the road. A firm hand in the reins and a few moments of good management quieted his fright. But what does this mean? Can Miss Ronald have changed temperaments with him awhile? How does it happen that she has a tight grasp on his arm and seems to be of a tremble?

No matter how it is, so long as it gives him a chance to put his arm around her and say: "It is all right now, dear, and I won't stand on your feet. Don't you think I have improved in thoughtfulness and courage, sufficiently, since that day we first met, to lead you to think I can take care of you always?"

She hesitated a long second, and said: "Robert, you shall prevent me from dropping another boy out of the window; and the girls' mothers must comb their hair, after this."—Jupiate Stafford, in *Housekeeper*.

Mamma's Logic.  
Daughter (forcibly)—I would: marry the best man in the world if he were addicted to strong drink.

Mother (gently)—If he were, my dear, he would not be the best man in the world.—*Detroit Free Press*.

—Hostess—"Ah, Miss Budd, let me introduce Sig. Barbini, the great artist." Miss Budd (enthusiastically)—"I am so glad to meet you. What is your specialty in drawing?" Sig. Barbini (of the opera)—"Crowds, signorina; crowds!"—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*.

## A VAST DIFFERENCE.

Characteristic Qualities of the Two Leading Parties.

It is often said that "the tariff is the only point of difference between the two great parties," but it shows great ignorance of human nature to say so. Parties in this country and every other represent tendencies of human nature. The democratic tendency is an ever-present force, and the republican tendency is an ever-present force.

progress through the greatest possible liberty of individual action. Its impulses are all in the direction of the fullest possible expression for the good in human nature. Its fundamental belief is that as men are made freer they will make themselves better. It takes full cognizance of the evil in human nature and holds that the sole justifiable purpose of government is to check it. But it relies on the good, and believes that the evil can only get and keep the upper hand in any man or in any number of them when they are made irresponsible by some process of repression; of oppression, under which, being held as irresponsible, they have been made so.

The intelligent democrat sees that human nature is capable of any baseness, but he sees, too, that it fulfills its greatest capacity for baseness only where it is degraded into irresponsibility by external circumstances, chief among which has always been oppression by government.

All that intelligent democrats ask from government is the maintenance of liberty through justice—or, if they do not expect justice, through the minimizing of injustice. They believe that

the government should protect the

industry and make it equally remunerative as all other industries.

Shepard was before the committee as the chosen representative of the National Wool Growers' association, to whom the association had assigned the task of making its argument concerning that part of the tariff which relates to coarse carpet wool. The average value of the carpet wool imported—and substantially the entire quantity consumed is imported—is about 11 cents a pound. Shepard and the association asked that the duty should be made so high that the small quantity of carpet wool grown in this country could be sold at the price of fine clothing wool, or for three times its real value.

The committee discovered that he owned \$128,000 worth of sheep and land. The duty upon wool similar to the greater part of his clip was 10 cents a pound. Some of his remarks about protection have been published by the committee as follows:

Mr. Mills—You say the tariff protects you to the extent of advancing wool 10 cents a pound?

Mr. Shepard—I look at it in that light, sir.

Mr. Mills—Precisely. That 10 cents a pound is coming out of somebody's pocket and going into yours?

Mr. Shepard—I reckon so.

Mr. Mills—The people you are employing at \$15 a month are contributing that 10 cents a pound?

Mr. Shepard—Yes, sir.

Mr. Mills—You are taking that amount from these poor people, who are not worth \$500 a year. You are asking and requiring congress to levy this 10 cents per pound upon these poor people in your favor, who are worth \$128,000?

Mr. Shepard—It is merely to have my business equal in remuneration with other businesses.

Mr. Mills—You are worth \$128,000; do you think it is right for you to require us to take these 10 cents from these poor people, which they pay on the goods they wear, and put it in your pocket?

Mr. Shepard—I think it is just.

The committee increased the duties on carpet wool from 24½ and 30½ per cent. to 32 and 50 per cent., respectively, but this addition was not enough to raise the selling price of Shepard's 4,000 pounds of carpet wool to the price of fine merino. The imposition of such a duty as Shepard wanted was discouraged by the American Protective Tariff league, which asserted that "from 500 to 1,000 per cent. of protection would be required," and remarked that "such conditions of protection would make the business an absurdity." Lawrence undertook to hold Shepard by increasing the duties surreptitiously by means of tricky clauses inserted in the schedules, but the desired "equality remuneration" could not be attained. Indeed, the prices declined in spite of all the political wool growers could do, and now Shepard has sold his sheep. We must think that he has deceived himself as to the real cause of this sale. It was not so much his expectation that wool would be put on the free list as it was his dissatisfaction and disappointment because McKinley and his associates failed to impose a duty high enough to make the selling price of his coarse carpet wool equal to the price of the finest clothing wool.—N. Y. Times, April 27, 1892.

EDUCATING THE PEOPLE.

What Four Years Have Brought About in Educating the People on Economic Questions.

Four years ago, when President Cleveland sent his message to congress, recommending a reduction of duties to a strict tariff for revenue basis as the best means of checking the then large and constantly growing surplus and of relieving the burdensome taxes on the farmer and laborer, only the most vague ideas prevailed among the masses of the people in regard to the tariff. Not one voter in ten knew how the general government got its revenues, and not one in fifty could distinguish between a "revenue" and a "protective" tariff. The ordinary newspaper printed but little on the subject of taxation because most readers were unwilling to pay for such "dry" matter. The books on this subject were mainly by professors, were largely theoretical and philosophical, and were read by but few except economic students.

The discussions, begun in 1888, started thought on economic questions among thinking people. Discussion extended into all the large papers, to the lodge, the school house and even into the church and home; the demand for economic literature grew; the people wanted to read and hear both sides; protectionists and tariff reformers were called upon to give facts; press bureaus were established to supply tariff matter to weekly country papers in all parts of the United States; speakers were sent on campaigns to assist the firework and brass bands in entertaining the voters, but during the whole year at school houses, town halls and county fairs.

What a wonderful change was wrought! Most intelligent men now know that our government is supported mainly by duties on imports; they have gotten many ideas and have collected a few hard facts; nearly every farmer and every laborer's organization contains men able and ready to debate the tariff question; and politicians have had to post themselves or make room for those who have studied the needs of the people in this direction. It is safe to say that the tariff discussion could not be stopped by any political trick or turned aside by any other issue. It has come to stay. The people demand a settlement, and one that shall be final, on this most vital of questions.

What Four Years Have Brought About in Educating the People on Economic Questions.

Wool Growing Unprofitable, Even Under McKinley's High Duties.

Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, is in a gloomy frame of mind because Shepard, of Texas, has sold his sheep. Shepard is the person whom Lawrence brought to Washington when McKinley's committee was making the present tariff, and whose arguments concerning the duty on carpet wool were so entertaining to the minority members of the committee. The political wool growers of Ohio asked Shepard some days ago whether he would attend a meeting of the National Wool Growers' association if one should be called. In reply, Shepard said: "I have sold my entire stock of sheep in anticipation of wool being put on the free list, which I am almost sure will be done." Shepard appears to expect that the winners in the elections of November next will not be those who agree with him about the wool duties. His loss of confidence is a hard blow to Lawrence.

We suspect that the decline of the price of American wool since the higher duties were imposed by the McKinley act was not wholly overlooked by Shepard when he began to think of selling his sheep. He has been disappointed. He was making money by raising wool on land which he leased at four cents an acre, with the help of herders whom he hired at 70 cents a day. He wanted higher duties in order that he might make more money. Higher duties were imposed, but his profits have not been increased.

Shepard told the committee that he produced 108,000 pounds of wool, and only 4,000 pounds of this was carpet wool. He had been urged by Lawrence to make an argument in support of the proposition that the duties on carpet wool should be largely increased. It was his plea that all the coarse carpet wool used in this country could be produced here if the "protection" should be "sufficient." Here is a part of his testimony.

Mr. Carlisle—What do you consider "sufficient" or "proper protection?" Mr. Shepard—Sufficient protection to make it as remunerative to us to raise that class of wool as to raise fine wool.

Mr. Carlisle—What rate of duty do you consider a sufficient protection?

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## "PROTECTIONIST" HEAVEN.

The Chosen Few That Dwell Therein and the Host Outside the Gates.

We have but to take the census in which the various occupations of our people are sorted, and the number of employees in each industry is given, and the tariff which shows how many of these industries are protected against a possible foreign competition.

As the census of 1890 is not yet complete, we cannot give the exact figures for 1880, for it will be found that the relative number will be the same in both, and I will use the results worked out by so great a statistician as Mr. Edward Atkinson, whose methods and calculations have been submitted for test and verification.

In the year 1880 one out of every three of our population, or a total of 17,400,000 people, were engaged in gainful pursuits. They were engaged in round numbers as follows: In agriculture, as farmers or laborers, nearly 8,000,000; in professional and personal service, 4,000,000; in trade and transportation nearly 2,000,000, and in manufacturing, mechanic arts and mining not quite 4,000,000.

Of all these workers, Mr. Atkinson, after careful examination, finds that the number employed in producing things which in some measure might be competed with by a foreign product imported into our country is only 1,200,000. On the other hand, taking the whole number engaged in agriculture and manufactures, and comparing our exports of both with our entire product, he finds that there are 1,400,000 in agriculture and 200,000 in manufactures; 1,600,000 in all who depend wholly on foreign sales and the export of the products of their labor for their sustenance.

The remaining 14,000 of our workers for gain are subject to no direct influence by the tariff, except as consumers. There is nothing fanciful or recondoite about this calculation. Any man familiar with our multifarious industries can work it out for himself. I have followed the guidance of one recognized everywhere as a master in statistical analysis.

The most striking fact about the whole thing is that the number of our people to-day wholly dependent on foreign markets is larger than the number of those employed in the protected industries. Yet gentlemen on the other side call their tariff a system to protect American labor, and to build up and support American industries, as if the making of good wages, even conceding for the moment the most groundless of these pretensions, for 1,200,000 laborers could draw after it good wages for the other 1,600,000 and 14,000,000.

But, sir, I have stated the proposition far too favorably for the other side. The 1,200,000 laborers in the protected industries are not the direct beneficiaries of the tariff. The tariff does not keep out the foreign article that competes with what they have to sell. There is and always has been free trade in labor. The tariff taxes the foreign product that competes with what the employers have to sell. It is, therefore, the employer, not the laborer; the capitalist, not the workman, who is the direct beneficiary of protection.

So when you subject the whole system to a rational and accurate analysis you find that the real beneficiaries of a protective tariff are not American laborers generally nor American consumers, but the employers of some 1,200,000 of our workers for gain. Wages are no higher, they are frequently lower in the protected than in the other industries, and if we allow ten employees to one employer we should have only 120,000, at most not over 200,000, of our people directly engaged in making and selling the articles which the tariff seeks to shut out of our country or to burden with heavy fines—200,000 men representing in a large measure the corporate wealth of the country.—From Speech of W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia.

SHEPARD SELLS HIS SHEEP.

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This is not quite kind or reciprocal in the ex-speaker. One can appreciate his hostility to Blaine, who has always been jealous of him since he began to loom up as a "czar" in the party and is so doing to threaten the plumed knight's supremacy in the state they both adorn—more or less. But the ex-speaker should bear in mind that Blaine is not Harrison and that the friends and followers of the latter have been quite eulogistic in their praise of him. In the party orations on the stump last fall and two years ago he divided with McKinley the honors and the glories. Whenever the author of the iniquitous tariff act was referred to as one of the promoters of republicanism the quorum-counter came in for his full share. He is indebted, therefore, to the Harrisonians for a good deal of unctuous adulation; and the least he can do, unless he is himself a candidate for nomination at Minneapolis, is to make return in kind by taffying the president whenever he mounts the stump. That he fails to do this creates an uneasy suspicion that the

RAUM PENSION. SCANDALS.

2nd TERM ROAD.

A BACK-BREAKING BURDEN.

—FROM PUCK.

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The parties which have opposed democracy all had the same governing impulse—that of distrust of the capacity of the individual to become responsible; to govern himself; to help himself. This impulse can and does exert itself benevolently, but always oppressively or oppressively. When it tries to help one forward it sets another back. To put one at the head of the class it must send the rest towards the foot. If you believe that unless men have some sort of a government ball and chain on their legs they will go to the devil at once; if you think that to enlarge freedom is to increase crime; if you believe that men will not help themselves or each other without being forced to do so by law; if you think that the only use they will make of greater liberty will be to inflict greater wrongs on each other, then you are surely a republican, no matter what ticket you vote. For a republican is one who believes that men will never grow better; will never help themselves or each other, unless they can be forced to do so by law, by police clubs, and by bayonets.

There are thousands of democrats in the republican party, thousands of republicans in the democratic party, but in the long run the impulse of each party can be relied on to take each and every man where he belongs. Every man who votes for a republican ticket drives out of each party those who belong in the other, who have been democrats or republicans without knowing it or reasoning it out. Such a period of party realignment is coming in this country and coming soon.—St. Louis Republic.

REED OUT OF LINE.

He Does Not Enthusiasm Over the Present Administration.

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# FISH STORIES

And Interesting Items From Many Localities—John Mounts Killed by Lightning.

## CLOVERDALE.

MR. and Mrs. Quinn Cooper went to Greencastle Sunday. Mrs. Ann Miller visited at Greencastle last Saturday.

Mr. Berry, of Branch, visited relatives here this week.

J. W. Cooper and wife, of Greencastle, visited here Sunday.

Frank Gilmore is at home from Ellettsville for a short visit.

Dr. W. K. Prichard and Ralph Lane were at Greencastle Monday.

Goods as cheap as the cheapest at the Bee Hive Grocery and Bakery.

It is a fact that Uterback has the grocery store of south Putnam. 13-3t.

The Bee Hive Grocery and Bakery has the only lunch counter in town.

Fresh bread, pies and cakes every day at the Bee Hive Grocery and Bakery.

Rev. M. C. Bridges will fill an appointment at Amity church tomorrow.

Lon Hartsaw caught a nine and a half pound carp last Saturday below the Eckels bridge.

E. K. Mannon and wife, of Morgan county, were the guests of George Mannon this week.

On Saturday last J. H. McCoy caught sixteen pounds of carp from his pond in one hour.

You can buy as many cans of tomatoes for 25 cents at the Bee Hive Grocery as any house in town.

Mrs. Jas. Farrow visited her mother at Brick Chapel last Saturday, and friends in Greencastle this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Croen formerly of Clinton county, but now of Topeka Kansas, were visiting their niece Mrs. Fanny Moran this week.

Mack Hibbett and Lee Hamilton, of Greencastle, were here last Sunday. In the afternoon they talked volapuk to a couple of fair damsels of Owen county.

Mrs. Fanny Moran has returned from Lafayette, where she was called to the bedside of her mother during her last illness some two weeks ago.

Jesse Poynter has completed his ware room, and will soon have a large stock of wagons, buggies and carts. Look out for his "ad." in next week's DEMOCRAT.

That the Greencastle DEMOCRAT is the people's favorite in this vicinity is attested by the fact that over two hundred copies are taken at this office and the list is increasing every week.

Dr. McNeil appears to be the most enterprising agriculturalist in this part of the county. He is working eight or ten hands every day, and is making wonderful improvements in the appearance of his farm.

A fool convinced against his will is of the same opinion still.

Even a fool would be convinced by examining quality and prices that the one horse grocery gives better bargains than any competitors. 13-3t.

A republican subscriber to the DEMOCRAT said to your correspondent: "I differ with the DEMOCRAT politically, but I regard it as the most reliable paper in the county. I believe the DEMOCRAT never makes misrepresentations."

The DEMOCRAT correspondent was informed by an F. M. B. A. man this week, that the third party, or some representative of that party, had purchased a printing press and would in the near future establish a third party organ at this place. An Alliance farmer remarked yesterday: "The Greencastle DEMOCRAT is opposed to trusts and monopolies, and the infamous robber tariff, and favors the laboring and producing classes, and I consider it a great and powerful friend of the farmer."

Daddy McNabb is the proud possessor of the largest dog in Putnam county. He is a Danish Stag hound weighing 153 pounds, and is endowed with almost human intelligence. When Daddy is fishing, he always baits a hook and casts it in the river, and gives the other end of the line to the dog, who will take the line in his teeth and hold it patiently until he gets a bite. When he thinks the fish is secure he will give a quick jerk, and seldom fails to land his fish. Last Saturday he landed a 17 pound carp after a struggle of an hour and ten minutes.

Died, on Wednesday, May 4, 1892, Mrs. Bettie Foster, widow of the late E. C. Foster. Mrs. Foster had been a patient sufferer for more than a year. Her ailment was chronic and incurable, and she was assured of the fact for several months previous to her death. Mrs. Foster was born in Shelby county, Ky., in the year 1843. In Oct. 1878 she was united in marriage with Eben C. Foster (now deceased.) She was an estimable lady, a model wife, and by her many christian graces, endeared herself to a host of friends who mourn her loss. Mrs. Foster was a member of the disciples church for many years previous to her death, and was a devoted christian to the day of her demise. The friends of the family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

The Arcade will give everyone a chance to be in it and be benefitted thereby. For fifteen days only, commencing this day, we will positively sell dry goods, notions, hats, shoes, carpets, shirts, overalls and pants at cost for cash. This sale will not continue longer than fifteen days, without further notice. A No. 1 bulk roasted coffee 20 cents, rock salt given away at 20 cents per 100 lbs.—2 per cent discount on everything else.

Bring your poultry and produce, bring your family and bring your wagons and go home happy with loads of goods bought for less money than the same quality of goods were ever sold for in the county. GEO. M. CARTER, 13-1t Cloverdale, Ind.

Bold bad burglars paid their respects to our town Sunday night. They effected an entrance into Mr. U. V. O'Daniel's dwelling house and secured a few dollars. They did not invade the sleeping apartment of the family on the second floor. W. A. Moser's grocery was entered by a window in the bakery. The money drawer was forced from the counter and about seventy cents was their reward. Nothing else in the store was disturbed. Dr. Mullinix's house was visited and the light fingered gentry secured about a dollar and twenty-five cents. A room in C. T. Foster's dwelling, occupied by Mrs. Foster's mother was entered by way of a window, but nothing was taken. Lee Call's residence was visited, but the thieves failed to effect an entrance. On the Friday night preceding, some persons without fear of the law or consequences effected an entrance to the ware room of L. C. Burgess and Son, but could not get into the main store room. They carried away several gallons of liquor. No clue to the perpetrators of these outrages. It will be safe to say that if the guilty parties are detected prompt punishment will swiftly follow.

BAINBRIDGE. MRS. S. S. TAYLOR and Mrs. O. L. Jones, of Roachdale, were visiting friends here on Sunday.

L. T. and Frank Welch are at Morton this week hanging paper and painting for John Thomas.

Rev. U. L. Montgomery, of the Frankfort Theological School, is announced to preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday p. m.

The new town board was organized on Saturday night by electing H. C. Black as president. The democrats made a clean sweep on election day.

Leak Collins supersedes Frank Arbuckle as superintendent of the Union Sunday school. Frank is going to Bridgeton to embark in the shingle making business.

The new well at McFadden's factory has 185 feet of water in it, but whether it will supply water enough to feed the immense boiler required to run all the machinery is a matter yet to be tested.

Miss Ethel Merrick who, up till last fall was one of the promising belles of Bainbridge, but who now resides in Crawfordsville, was visiting Miss Pearl Dyer and other lady friends last week. She returned home on Monday.

"It is the cleanest paper published in Greencastle," is the way a prominent republican talked about the DEMOCRAT last Saturday, and the drift of his conversation showed that he did not refer to the mechanical appearance of the paper, but its political purity.

John Mounts, aged 40 years, who has resided for a short time on what is known as the Luke Gardner farm, five miles west of town, died suddenly last Friday at one o'clock p. m. On the preceding Monday he was working in a field on the farm and started to the house to escape a threatening storm; on his way the lightning struck a tree near his path which shocked him so severely as to produce hemorrhage of the lungs, from which he died four days later. He leaves a wife and five small children, who have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

BROAD PARK. DIED, May 9th, Mrs. Betsy Measel; funeral at Stilesville, May 10th.

Alex. Owens and family visited relatives near Eminence Sunday.

C. E. Johnson, a speeder in society, called on the fair sex at Hazelwood Sunday.

J. C. Broadstreet's neighbors report that he has a field of corn nearly large enough to plow.

Miss Ora Stringer is making a decided success of her school at this place. S. J. Beale visited friends at Monrovia recently.

SOUTH WASHINGTON. FARMERS are busy planting corn.

Fruit is not injured much in this locality.

Mrs. Garner and son, of Putnamville, visited in this corner last week.

Died, on April 30th, of consumption, Mrs. Emeline Dunn, aged about 53 years; she leaves a husband, several children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. On May 3d, after a short illness, Mrs. Christina Baumunk, aged 67 years; she leaves a husband, one son, two daughters and a large circle of relatives and friends.

# GROVELAND.

L. EVANS and lady, of Putnamville, Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Payne.

Married, May 8th, by Rev. James Smith, George McCoy and Jessie Payne.

The general conference of the M. P. church meets May 18, 1892, at Westminster, Md.

R. memorial sermon at the M. P. church at this place May 22nd.

John Wilson has sold about twenty head of lambs for the first half of August for five cents per pound to H. H. Underwood.

James Turner was postmaster at Groveland from 26th of December, 1876, to 5th of July, 1878. He now lives in Irvington, aged about 62 years.

Married, Sept. 21st, 1840, Wm. F. Kurtz and Normandy, youngest daughter of Rev. Cornelius Summers of the C. P. church, two miles east of this place, by Rev. Jesse Moore. The married couple are making their home one mile northwest of Groveland.

Miss Ella Miller, of Fair Haven, Washington, general missionary of the Baptist church, while on her way to their annual meeting, May 19th, 1892, at Philadelphia, Pa., stopped a few days this week with friends and relatives here, and spoke to the Sunday school at the M. P. church last Sunday. She will leave Coatesville the 14th for her meeting.

NEW MAYSVILLE. L. BRUCE MILLS went to Greencastle Saturday, on business.

John Gibben was here last Friday. Jas. B. Key has painted the M. E. church.

Miss Lelia Sutherlin has returned from Danville.

James Walls is the proud possessor of a brand new baby boy.

Miss Elsie Case, of North Salem, is visiting Miss Bertha Higgins.

John Bantien, of New Winchester, was in town Friday.

Elder Marion Wall preached at the Bible school house Sunday evening.

A large number from here attended the horse show at Ladoga Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Case, of Roachdale, visited relatives and friends here on Sunday.

Frank Watkins shipped about a hundred head of sheep to Indianapolis on Friday.

Mr. Nash, of the firm of Bonnell & Nash, of Crawfordsville, was here on Monday.

Miss Miller gave an eloquent lecture concerning the "Idols" of heathen countries, last Sunday.

Elder Levi Buchanan preached an interesting sermon at the Baptist church on Sunday of last week.

BELLE UNION. UNCLE DAVY BLUE is very sick.

Health generally good.

Mrs. Rachel Grimes joined the Christian church and was baptised last Sunday night.

The prospect for a wheat crop in these parts is very favorable.

Some road working is being done.

Hill & Dorsett shipped two carloads of hogs this week.

L. N. Scott is the boss barber of our town.

DANDY JIM.

REELSVILLE. ELDER SHERRILL, of Belle Union, preached at Walnut Chapel the second Sunday in the month.

Miss Florence Williams is taking music lessons at Greencastle.

Paul Pickett is assessing property for J. W. Houck.

Mr. Broadstreet of Cloverdale, is canvassing for farming implements.

Farming progresses slowly, owing to the unfavorable weather.

Ed. Huffman is having two miles of hedge fence planted.

Mrs. Siner died Tuesday morning at an advanced age. Mrs. Baumunk of Owen county died at the same hour. Both were sufferers from paralysis.

Mrs. John Dunn died last Saturday evening, April 30th, and was buried at Poland.

How would it do to have Daddy McNabb take the lecture field?

Miss Prudy Allen was married to Mr. Coffman of Clay county, Saturday evening, at the Christian church, at Manhattan, by J. M. Brown.

Mrs. J. H. Strain is visiting friends here.

Miss Belle Reel visited at Hamricks station over Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Wingert, of Ladoga, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fox.

The steam shovel has departed leaving Reelsville looking like an earth-quake had shaken it up.

Our town was surprised one morning last week because of the elopement of one of its young ladies who returned next morning unmarried and it is to be hoped a girl with better judgment.

# PUTNAMVILLE.

SCOTT CRAWLEY has gone to Ladoga to cut stone.

John Marley has gone to Vincennes to work in stone.

Tom Crawley was home from Indianapolis last Sunday.

Milt Crawley, of North Salem, was here to see his father Sunday.

Andrew King went to Indianapolis last Sunday.

James Hurst and wife, of Belle Union, were visiting here one day last week.

The sick are Mrs. Walter Cooper and John Downs. They are no better at this writing.

Our election last Tuesday was a very quiet affair, one democrat and four republicans elected.

Preaching at the M. E. church last Sunday by Rev. Bailey, of Greencastle. Preaching next Sunday at the Christian church by Elder Johnson.

Miss Watson, Miss Bowen, James Hodge and Fred Evans came home Friday to see the folks and returned on Sunday.

Plenty of rain at present. The farmers are planting and getting ready to plant corn, what they can, between showers. Wheat and grass are doing well. We have a fine prospect for a good crop of fruit.

MT. MERIDIAN. L. A. ARNOLD spent Sunday at Danville.

Wm. Stilwell went to Muncie, Monday, to work in the nail mill.

S. P. Bowen and family arrived on May 3d from Helena, Mont. They will remain here.

Thieves entered Hurst Bros.' store, Saturday night, and helped themselves to jewelry and clothing to the amount of about \$200.

Wm. Walls and family, of Stilesville, have been visiting at J. B. Pentecost's.

Dr. Poucher, of Greencastle, preached at the M. E. church Sunday.

MT. PLEASANT. J. F. SCOBEE has put up a new veranda.

Mrs. R. S. Dicks is reported quite sick.

Some of the farmers have planted corn.

Children's Day will be observed at Mt. Pleasant.

Will Abrams, who has been quite sick, is some better.

J. M. Hillis has planted thirty-five acres of corn.

There was a social at Scott Gardner's Saturday night.

ROACHDALE. A NEW girl baby at A. G. Couk's.

Art Lafollette has returned home from Anderson to remain.

Wm. Hale has quit working at the livery stable, and gone to Kansas.

John H. Wilson has moved to Roachdale.

Little Charlie Dodd died May 5th, of heart failure.

Wm. Clark has moved into the Murray property, and has a new baby in the family also.

"Bobby" Britton is having an addition built to his dwelling.

R. E. Kelso, our jeweler, has moved into the room with Allen & Priest.

OAKALLA. MISS AUGUSTA FRANK is visiting at Terre Haute.

Charles Frazier has gone to Louisville, Ky., to take a position at \$10 a week, burning brick.

William Wade, the well known horse trader, has moved here to work for G. W. Hathaway.

The Oakalla stone, lime and brick company are talking about putting up two more new brick kilns soon.

Mrs. J. E. and J. A. Johnson spent Sunday at Manhattan with Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Whittaker.

J. D. Torr has about thirty men employed in his stone quarry.

John McFarland is through painting his house and is now trying to grow onions.

Frank Busby and Frank Tunget, of Eaglesfield, spent Sunday at Oakalla.

Sam T. Johnson has a new patent collar pad for a horse collar. Sam hunts up an old rubber boot and cuts the top off and puts the top on the collar, with the felt side next to the horse's neck. It claims it is better than any other kind.

Peter Stoner, Jr., is just getting over a spell of the measles.

Frank Torr has got some corn up, from one to three inches high.

Dick Hinchley will paint Joe King's residence this week.

Steam Dye Works. Ladies and Gents Faded Suits, Overcoats, Wraps, Shawls, etc., cleaned, re-dyed and re-finished by the latest steam process. Re-dyeing and repairing done. Good work guaranteed, at the Greencastle Steam Dye Works, South Jackson street. 4-tf.

# A Fine Rig

Is something you want and want bad, when going out for a drive. You can get it at our new

FEED, LIVERY AND

SALE STABLE,

North Indiana Street, opposite Bicknell's Shop.

The Firm is New, Our Stock New, And Reasonable Prices our Motto.

We invite the people of Putnam to call. If you have horses for sale, let us look at them.

W. B. VESTAL & SON.

ED, FRANK AND THEO.

When you wish an easy shave, As good as ever barber gave, Call at our well-known business room At noon or eve or busy noon. We cut and dress the hair with grace, And suit the contour of your face. Our room is neat, our towels are clean, Our scissors sharp and razors keen.

KLEINBUB BROS.,

Cor. Washington and Indiana Streets.

FINEST CIGARS

In the city are turned out at the factory of

HERMAN HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALER IN—

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS

Popular Proprietary Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all varieties of Druggists' Sundries, Cigars, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical uses. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

ALBERT L. RICKETTS,

Paper Hanger

AND

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Neat, First Class and Artistic work at 10cts. per bolt.

Leave orders at first door South of Marquis' Music Store.

RIGHT SORT,

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HORSES, AND

BLACK SAMPSON,

BLACK AFRICAN,

JACKS.

O. J. SHAW.

Sudranski's Store,

South - Greencastle.

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE GENTS AND LADIES'

Furnishing Goods,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

IN THE CITY.

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# FOR Safe Vehicles

—AND—

Fast Roadsters

CALL AT MY

New Livery Feed

and Sale Stable.

A new surrey and other nobby turnouts are at your service. Charges reasonable. Let me look at any horses you have for sale.

CHARLES BIVIN

Franklin St., N. W. Cor. Square.

YOU WILL FIND HIM

And be saved the time and trouble of looking elsewhere by calling at

HANNEMANN'S

Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county hold a mass convention every Saturday. discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed. and drive home in a more contented frame of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establishment, and

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are always on hand.

ED. HANNEMANN,

West Side Square.

A TENDER STEAK

Makes the most Delicious Meal in the world, and the place to get it is